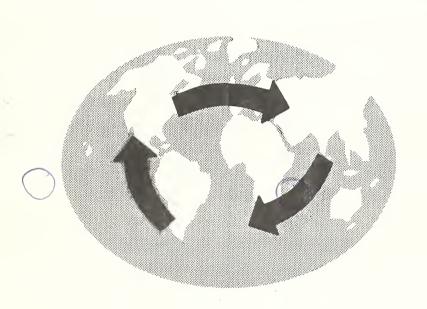
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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- U.S. Agricultural Trade With Mexico
- Agricultural Exports as Share of Production
- Selected Price Series of International Significance
- World Trade Highlights
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-September

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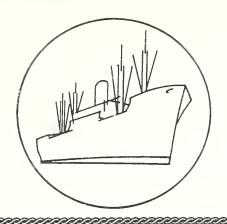
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch Foreign Development and Trade Division Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Trade With Mexico (see page 6). U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico were valued at \$327 million in 1967; shipments of our farm products to Mexico totaled \$70 million. Purchases from Mexico have grown about 4 percent annually over the last 5 years. Because of higher production in Mexico and increased demand in the United States, this growth rate is expected to increase more rapidly. Nonagricultural exports to Mexico more than offset the agricultural trade deficit.

Principal agricultural imports from Mexico are sugar, coffee, tomatoes, cattle, beef, molasses, and strawberries. U.S. farm exports to Mexico are mainly hides, dairy stock, evaporated milk, edible offals, prepared feeds, live poultry, and seeds and nursery stock.

* * * * *

Agricultural Exports as Share of Production (see page 21). Agricultural exports are important to the American farmer. In 1967/68, exports were equivalent to nearly 15 percent of the cash receipts from farm marketings, and required the production of 71 million acres of cropland to meet the world demand. The export market accounted for over 60 percent of the production of dried peas, rice, and wheat; around half of the cotton and cattle hides; two-fifths of the soybeans, tallow, and raisins; around a third of the hops, tobacco, and dried prunes; between a fourth and a fifth of the flaxseed, grain sorghums, lemons and limes, nonfat dry milk, and dry edible beans. Corn exports accounted for 23 percent of the sales from farms, but only 12 percent of the production.

* * * * *

<u>Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 23)</u>. U.S. export wheat in September averaged \$1.50 a bushel, the same as in August. Continued declines in rice and soybean prices were significant, but other price changes were mostly small.

* * * * * *

<u>World Trade Highlights (see page 25)</u>. Beginning with this issue, highlights of world trade by the major exporting and importing countries will be provided periodically.

This issue features agricultural import data for Japan, Taiwan (the Republic of China), and the Republic of Korea, and agricultural exports of Australia and New Zealand. Japan's agricultural imports in 1967 were valued at \$3,296 million, 74 percent higher than in 1962. Demand for agricultural products has increased in Japan because of higher per capita incomes, widening taste for different foods, and growth in urban populations. The United States accounted for 31 percent of Japan's imports in 1967; we are also the principal suppliers of agricultural commodities to Taiwan and the Republic of South Korea.

Australian agricultural exports were \$2,249 million in 1967, nearly a fourth above the 1962 level. Animal products -- Australia's largest export group -- totaled \$1,336 million. New Zealand exported \$886 million worth of farm products in 1967, down 10 percent from 1966. Australia shipped 12 percent of its farm products to the United States, while New Zealand shipped 15 percent.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-September 1968 (see page 31). U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$1,425 million in July-September 1968, compared with \$1,429 million a year earlier. The decline resulted mainly from a substantial decrease in exports of grains and preparations, especially wheat and flour. Shipments of oilseeds and products were up slightly, chiefly because of a rise in soybeans. Exports of animals and animal products, cotton, tobacco, and vegetables increased.

Exports of U.S. farm products to the European Economic Community (EEC) advanced to \$334 million in the first quarter of 1968/69, up 9 percent from the year-earlier period. U.S. exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$144 million during July-September 1968, 11 percent higher than a year earlier. This substantial increase occurred as a result of large shipments of feed grains and wheat to the EEC countries. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities rose 7 percent from July-September 1967. Commodity groups with higher export values were hides and skins, oil cake and meal, tobacco, and vegetable oils.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-September 1968 (see page 36). U.S. imports of agricultural products in the first 3 months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,344 million against \$1,064 million last year. Supplementary imports totaled \$800 million and complementary products accounted for \$544 million. Most of the commodity groups showed gains from the same period last year, such as cattle, beef, pork, hides and skins, dairy products, fruits, edible nuts, sugar, vegetable oils, wines, bananas, coffee, cocoa, rubber, tea, crude drugs, spices, essential oils, and carpet wools.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs 1/and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-68 and July-September 1968

	: :	-		: Feed	:	Oilseeds		:Tobacco,:		: Total :	Nonagri-	Tota
Year ending June 30		Cotton, excluding	• Wheat	: grains,	:Milled	and	: and	unmanu-	Other	: agrı- :	cultural:	all
real ending June 30	products		flour	:excluding : products			: vege= :tables	factured		:cultural:		commod ties
	:				_	- Million	dollars					
verage	:											
1955-59	:							0.11		0.010	10.000	
Total		685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,71
Commercial		399	240	231	5 7	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	: 187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
Total	· : 655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,44
Commercial		545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3.679	,	,
Programs	10/	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471		
-1	:											
nual 1964/65	:											
Total	: 818	584	1,240	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097	20,200	26,29
Commercial		419	249	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400		
Programs	: 151	165	991	76	69	164	4	35	42	1,697		
1965/66	:											
Total		386	1,402	<u>2</u> /1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676	22,225	28,90
Commercial	010	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060		
Programs 1966/67	109	124	937	114	60	137	1	90	44	1,616		
Total	· :2/732	542	1,312	2/1,153	306	1,258	492	550	427	6,772	24,047	30,81
Commercial		377	666	946	175	1,125	492	443	373	5,197	24,047	50,01
Programs		165	646	207	131	1 3 3	4/	107	54	1,575		
	:	103	0.0		-5-					-,		
1967/68 3/	:											
Total		475	1,278	<u>2</u> /1,001	339	1,203	457	494	423	6,315	25,707	32,02
Commercial		300	511	882	202	1,087	454	389	377	4,713		
Programs	134	175	767	119	137	116	3	105	46	1,602		
11 10/7//0	:											
onthly 1967/68	:											
July		27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472	1,918	2, 39
August		27	114	73	16	79	38	38	33	468	1,981	2,4
October		31 31	121 101	76 77	19 24	68 119	38 47	57 46	32 35	491 532	2,024 1,926	2,5
November		33	126	127	26	155	39	59	44	668	2,097	2,7
December		38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	564	2,277	2,8
January		61	109	88	44	95	34	35	34	545	2,153	2,6
February	52	53	120	94	24	91	34	39	40	547	2,148	2,69
March	3 4	49	111	92	38	105	34	26	40	545	2,091	2,6
April	50	46	112	65	40	94	36	33	42	524	2,423	2,94
May	OI	45 34	75 82	65 59	36 28	98 96	41 38	37 39	40 32	498 461	2,433 2,236	2,9
July-June	:											
/	:	475	1,278	1,000	341	1,203	457	494	442	6,315	25,707	32,02
nthly 1968/69	:											
July	: 48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,66
August		25	84	92	14	80	36	53	42	489	2,314	2,80
September		30	53	79	28	74	40	65	40	470	2,481	2,95
July-September	172	98	223	241	63	240	117	154	117	1,425	6,993	8,41
	: : : : :											
	:											

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Includes programs authorized under Public Law 83-480 and Mutual Security (AID) programs. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. $\frac{3}{2}$ / Preliminary data (unrevised). $\frac{4}{2}$ / Less than \$500,000.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH MEXICO

Thomas A. Warden 1/

Movements of agricultural products between the United States and Mexico are primarily northward. Last year, U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico amounted to \$327 million. Shipments of U.S. farm products to Mexico in the same period totaled \$70 million. U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico have grown at an average annual rate of 4 percent over the last 5 years, while exports have ranged between \$63 million and \$87 million. A large part of this increase in imports resulted from a sharp rise in Mexico's farm production, especially for fresh fruits and vegetables. Development of water resources in northwest Mexico, improvements in transportation facilities, and the introduction of new crops in the south-central regions have shown substantial success.

Higher levels of demand in the United States reflect population and income growth contributing to an increase in imports generally, including purchases from Mexico. The trend in U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico is expected to continue upward. In the short run (3-5 years) such imports are likely to exceed the recent 4 percent average annual increase.

Mexico is a major producer of temperate zone agricultural products like those grown in the United States. Since the growing season in most areas of Mexico extends throughout the year, this country is an important supplementary source of fresh produce for U.S. markets during the winter and spring. Supplementary U.S. farm imports from Mexico in 1967 were valued at \$259 million or 79 percent of total agricultural products from that country. The remainder consisted of such tropical commodities as coffee, sisal, cocoa, bananas, and spices.

Because Mexico is a surplus producer of most agricultural commodities, there is a limited import market for such goods. Mexico imported about \$114 million worth of farm products in 1966, according to the most recent United Nations data available. The United States was the largest supplier with \$68 million or 60 percent of these products, principally live animals, hides, grain, fruits, hops, seeds, tobacco, and certain essential oils. France was the largest country of origin for dairy products; Australia and Argentina were the principal sources of wool.

The deficit in agricultural trade with Mexico is more than offset by U.S. nonagricultural exports. In 1967, exports of these products totaled \$1,153 million, up from \$1,057 million in 1966 and \$676 million 5 years earlier. Nonagricultural commodities usually account for more than 90 percent of U.S. exports to Mexico (table 2). Manufactured goods -- mainly machinery, vehicles, and chemicals -- make up the largest commodity groupings.

^{1/} Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Figure 1

Table 2.--U.S. merchandise trade with Mexico: Value of total and agricultural products, average 1955-59 and annual 1960-67

;	Domestic ex	exports	Agricultural as:	Imports for c	consumption	Agricultural as
Year	Total Agri	Agricultural F	percentage of total:	Total Agr	Agricultural	percentage of total
	Million dollars	ollars	Percent	Million dollars	lollars	Percent
Average: 1955-59	760	78	10.3	423	181	42.8
1960	802	09	7.5	445	223	50.1
1961	761	09	7.9	510	263	51.6
1962	739	63	8.5	539	271	50.3
1963	781	83	10.6	549	252	45.9
1964	1,026	75	7.3	209	292	48.1
1965	1,056	87	8.2	591	276	46.7
1966	1,131	74	6.5	705	328	46.5
1967	1,223	70	5.7	725	327	45.1

U.S. imports of nonagricultural products from Mexico in 1967 amounted to \$398 million or 55 percent of total purchases. These imports were mainly shellfish, nonferrous ores, chemicals, and petroleum products.

Imports by Commodity

U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico in 1967 were valued at \$327 million, about the same as a year ago (table 3). This leveling took place as larger purchases of sugar, molasses, fibers, tobacco, cottonseed cake, and lime oil offset declines in several leading commodity imports, including cattle, meat, some fruits and vegetables, and coffee.

Mexico shipped 501,000 head of cattle -- valued at \$36 million -- to the United States in 1967, down from 584,000 and \$42 million a year ago. Pasture conditions in the northern plateau regions were very dry, causing cattlemen to hold much of their stock. Reduced marketings also affected beef exports; U.S. imports of Mexican beef dropped to 47 million pounds (\$20 million) in 1967 from 56 million pounds (\$23 million) in 1966.

Some fruit and vegetable imports from Mexico declined following heavy west coast rains and blight. Fresh strawberry imports rose to 20 million pounds -- value \$3 million -- from 12 million pounds -- value \$2 million -- a year earlier. But frozen strawberry purchases declined to 73 million pounds (\$10 million) from 83 million pounds (\$15 million). Cantaloup imports fell to 117 million pounds from nearly 137 million pounds, but price increases pushed value up to \$6.1 million from \$5.9 million. Some offsetting influence occurred in larger imports of oranges, grapes, and tropical fruits.

The main reduction in vegetable imports from Mexico was in fresh tomato values. While the quantity of imports rose slightly to 362 million pounds from 359 million pounds a year earlier, value declined because of poor quality to \$43 million from \$52 million. Imports of tomato paste and sauce increased to 10 million pounds (\$1.4 million) from 7 million pounds (nearly \$1 million). Tomatoes usually account for more than 70 percent of U.S. vegetable imports from Mexico. Higher U.S. purchases were recorded for several other fresh vegetable categories, including cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, okra, peppers, and squash.

U.S. imports of green coffee from Mexico declined to 131 million pounds (\$48 million) from 137 million pounds (\$57 million) in 1966 and nearly 189 million pounds in 1964. Mild Central American coffees have encountered increasing competition on world markets from lower priced robustas grown in Africa and Asia.

U.S. imports of sugar and molasses from Mexico have expanded with higher levels of U.S. consumption and increased foreign quota allotments. Cane sugar purchases from Mexico rose steadily to 520,000 short tons -- \$66 million -- in 1967 from 364,000 tons -- \$48 million -- in 1963; Mexico's share of the volume of U.S. sugar imports increased to 11 percent from less than 9 percent. Inedible molasses imports from Mexico of 131 million gallons, valued at \$14 million, were more than one-third of total U.S. imports.

Vegetable fiber imports from Mexico rose to \$13 million in 1967, largely because of higher cotton shipments. U.S. raw cotton imports for consumption from Mexico reached 40,000 bales (480 pounds each), valued at \$5.5 million, compared with 2,000 bales totaling \$0.3 million a year earlier. Short-staple cotton -- less than 1-1/8 inches -- made up almost 37,000 bales valued at \$4.9 million. Cotton linter imports from Mexico dropped to 33 million pounds (\$2.8 million) from 43 million pounds (\$3.4 million) in 1966.

Sisal accounts for most of U.S. hard fiber imports from Mexico. These purchases advanced to 36,000 long tons (2,240 pounds) from 34,000 tons in 1966, but weak prices

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption from Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67

			Quantity					Value		
Commodity and SilC subgroup Onit	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
		;	Thousands	:			1,0	1,000 dollars		
Animals, 11ve (UU1): Cattle	585	$\frac{331}{1}$	535	584	501	38,782	20,993	36,533 12	41,841	36,342 14
Live animals, n.e.s	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N • A	7	7	→	-	0
Deet, Concress, fresh, chiffed, or frozen	67,056	45,146	46,056	55,939	47,032	21,759	15,241	16,070	22,797	19,763
Fromest free, chilled or	5,095	3,399	7	786	152	1,417	1,076	1	162	57
frozen	: 651	316	370	535	697	655	218	275	400	340
Horsemeat, uncooked, edible	: 10,812	7,478	7,117	8,461	9,926	1,743	1,043	1,104	1,357	1,485
Veal, iresh, chilled, or irozenLb. Meat and preparations, n.e.sLb.	: 719	351 506	2.14 700	692 274	625 283	249 66	11 / 153	177	290 49	273
Grains (041-048):										
Corn (maize), seedBu.	: 1/	1/	1	1/	∞	2	2	3	$\frac{1}{1}$	12
Sorghum grainBu.	N.A.	1,211	636	967	1,840	A. N.	126	31	55	202
whear, seedbu.	A.A.	0 (-11 - ;	^ ;	- (N.A.	0 (⊣ ;	74	9
Grains and preparations, n.e.s: Fruits and edible nuts (051-053):	N.A.	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	2	0	01	I	0
Bananas, freshLb.	: 7,987	11,100	19,214	14,669	18,449	260	398	654	508	688
Berries, fresh or prepared:		•	1	1		(1		(
Strawberries, freshLb.		4,092	5,791	11,747	20,499	421			2,048	3,180
-	$: \frac{2}{34},550$	39,720	51,796	82,826	72,692	4,374	5,679	7,805	15,265	9,991
Strawberry paste, pulp $\frac{3}{2}$,Lb.	: 6,593	6,835	7,224	7,702	6,024	711	802	911	1,132	713
berries, iresh or prepared, :		0.1	7.7	97	70	Ü	1.7	C	9	1
Hers 4	÷07 :	10	t	40	30	33	14	y	٥	
Lime juice	372	74	186	77	116	274	99	139	73	110
Orange juice, concentrated: Gal.		3,968	265	23	0	N.A.	3,229	104	10	0
Pineapple juice, concentrated .: Gal.		987	557	61	$\frac{1}{}$	N.A.	615	249	32	1
Fruit juices, n.e.s	: 1,760	61	307	162	$1\overline{6}1$	1,343	51	252	155	119
Grapefruit, freshLb.		2,163	88	104	36	25	138	9	13	3
Grapes, freshLb.	N.A.	777	863	1,094	1,167	84	97	87	114	129
Limes, freshLb.	: 4,890	4,094	3,414	3,410	2,518	362	310	268	306	195
Mangoes, fresh or prepared:Lb.	: 1,166	1,349	1,038	1,137	1,783	285	255	233	270	354
CantaloupesLb.	: 110.427	130.062	146.532	136,507	117.218	4.858	6.686	7,413	5, 895	6.133
WatermelonsLb.	: 62,793		71,411	61,459	64,078	1,055	1,332		1,349	1,276
n.e.	: 4,418		4,862	4,400	4,503	143	147	221	192	186
fresh	: 112,949	110,637	866,69	47,497	50,364	3,796	4,765	3,317	2,706	3,550
Papayas, fresh or preparedLb.	. N.A.		202	175	562	N.A.	28	12	14	97
									(

**			Quantity		••			Value		
Commodity and Silt subgroup . Unit	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
•		;	Thousands				8	1,000 dollars	1	
Pineapples, fresh or prepared: Pineapples, fresh	: 14,390 : 18,849	10,476	8,818	7,487	4,656	905	682	572	501	284
Pineapples, prepared, excl. :	· · ·					n n		•	0,0	1000
plantaine fresh	: 1,900	5,611	6,791	3,766	2,635	287	1,043	740	441	397
Fruits, fresh or prepared, n.e.s.:	. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	79	87	339	41	09
Nuts, edible:										
Coconuts	: 443	104	79	39	24	22	9	9	П	7
PeanutsLb.	3,148	1,956	921	2,060	1,980	424	245	100	269	253
Nuts, edible, n.e.sLb.		7	1/	15	1 001	1	707	1/	2	1/
Vegetables and preparations (054-:			Ì					il	1	ો
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :										
Beans, fresh or frozen	: 8,512	7,523	8,255	6,112	7,162	1,266	1,128	1,019	951	1,040
Beans, driedLb.	: 52	747	1,154	263	32	9 -	4	102	31	4
Carrots, fresh or frozen	. 42	1,110	1,518	4,170	2,653	/1	0 10	10	35	41
Chickpeas, preparedhb.	: 1,816	1,889	3,724	116	961	1 7.03	1 327.	369	236	LL3
Esplant, fresh or frozenLb.	2,671	3,388	4.426	5,686	7,186	183	307	388	•	564
Garlic, freshLb.	6,854	6,690	6,968	6,248	9,160	1,272	865	962	912	1.538
Carlic, dried or flourLb.	59	116	275	22	155	21	16	107		47
Mushrooms, prepared or pres: Lb.	. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	949	30	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	34	21
Okra, fresh or frozenLb.	: 203	0	110	31		6	0	7	2	67
Onions, fresh, excl. setsLb.	: 35,320	31,964	39,312	50,530	41,407	1,906	1,705	2,158	3,097	2,776
Onions, dried or in brine:Lb.	: 1,160	50	23	17		290	19	⊢ ;	7	\-\ \ \ \
Peas, fresh or frozenLb.	5,298	5,102	4,702	5,767	4,848	466	433	642	783	778
reppers, rresn or riozen	10,244	13,0/8	7/0,/1	166,42	661,12	2,205	1,701	2,024	3,702	4,293
Radishes, fresh or frozen	: N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3/4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 17.0
Tomatoes, fresh or prepared:		4,00	0,757	,,,,,	77, 77	7/7	110	†	t 1	1, 11,
Tomatoes, fresh	: 239,965	246,122	265,459	358,742	362,354	20,706	27,355	29,425	52,015	42,607
Tomatoes, prep., excl. sauce :Lb.	5	70	1	Н	1,143	3	7	1/	$\frac{1}{}$	89
Tomato paste and sauceIb.	9 :	160	1,899	7,080	10,015	1	17	180	996	1,432
Vegetables, fresh, n.e.sLb.	3,965	3,473	4,366	9,401	4,342	393	316	365	8 49	352
Vegetables, prepared, n.e.s: Lb.	: 2,895	4,822	11,003	7,439	13,700	397	535	702	774	1,192
Sugar, molasses, and honey (061- : 062).										
Sugar, cane	. 727,887	947,911	971,693		1,039,150	48,439	68,893	53,176	57,136	65,736
Molasses, inedibleGal.	: 93,175	86,404	95,565	99,312	130,709	14,232	9,748	7,383	8,535	14,094
HoneyLb.	: 1,608	3,905	6,723		7,395	208	502	109	716	630
Coffee, cocoa, and spices (U/1-U/5): Coffee, green or crude	: 107,234	188,598	150,614	136,906	130,979	36,365	81,634	64,323	56,964	48,411
See footnotes at end of table.									33	Continued

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption from Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67--Continued

			Quantity		•• ••			Value		
Commodity and SITC subgroup Unit.	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Coffee, cocoa, and spices (071-		1	Thousands	1			⊸1	,000 dollars		
0/5)=-Continued: :	2 27.3	070	790 0	100		000		(
roasted of ground	. 0,040	0,970	700,7	1,001	7,444	1,002	2,54I	1,006	463	1,030
Colfee, Solublebb.	N.A.	1 502	× <	1,011	10/	N.A.	1 821	_ ′	724	691
1000 POST	27,75	700,4	10000		16 000	F,0/0	1,041	t r	1	0 .
COCCOA DEALIS	107,76	0,400	19,809	13,2/1	10,093	8,249	1,257	7,96,7	2,/02	3,534
	38	0 (7.	0 (623	_	0	1/	0	63
Cocoa butter	o .	0	0	428	1,731	0	0	0	176	918
Chocolate, prepared		29	13	12	666	7	6	5	7	280
Spices: :										
Anise seedLb.	: 24	9	18	7	108	7	2	4	2	2.7
DillLb.	: N.A.	36	0	108	126	N.A.	8	0	25	27
Marjoram and origanumLb.	386	521	1,013	1,575	1,396	70	109	142	264	229
Pepper, capsicumLb.	: 3,143	7,637	8,418	10,269	9,818	630	1,542	1,804	2.152	1.967
Pimento, ungroundLb.	80	77	148	75	73	54	67	111	77	52
Vanilla beansLb.	31	24	99	31	91	247	173	551	124	380
Spices, otherLb.	5/963	433	162	00	7	5/177	76	1 6	-	
	il		1)	•	i il		1	4	4
Cottonseed oil cakeLb.	82.070	43, 142	54.217	100.010	117,590	2 511	1 284	1 538	2 9/17	3 819
Animal feeds. n.e.s.	N.A.	N-A-	A Z	A N	N.A.	•	1 298	1,062	47,1	, 01. 618
Food preparations misc. (099)	N. A.	A Z	N	N N	V Z	3 1	7,7	1,002	195	210
Beverages (111):	9 4 7 9 1 7	• 4 7 • 4 4	• 47• 14	110440	• 17	0	†	†	777	017
Boor ale	. .	70%	7,68	707	995	7.30	029	537	U	013
Demonstrate formanted with the contract of the		774	400	700	990	439	000	554	555	018
Develages, refinenced, mee.scal.		7 ; ;	7 000	- C	7	39	ا بع	٠ .	4	01
	: 1,0//	1,144	1,838	2,578	3,915	536	747	1,405	1,991	2,540
Hides and skins (211)	. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	04	41	45	181	307
Oilseeds (221):										
Sesame seedLb.	: 5,092	3,406	244	1,774	11,035	439	270	97	729	1,212
Oilseeds, n.e.s.	. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5	0	65	1	0
Fibers (261-265):										
Cotton, rawLb.	: 12,797	3,124	1,072	1,176	19,423	3,592	920	266	317	5,516
Cotton lintersLb.		34,478	31,706	42,828	33,287	2,567	2,279	2,443	3,408	2,848
AbacaLTon:		1/	$\frac{1}{}$	I	$\frac{1}{}$	65	100	93	299	27
CoirLTon:		1/	$\frac{1}{}$	$\frac{1}{}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	16	22	25	2	20
Istle:ITon:		Ι	I	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	1,297	170	260	57	113
Sisal, henequenLTon:	1: 20	16	30	34	36	3,819	3,565	4.314	3.894	3,643
Vegetable fibers, n.e.sLTon:		1/	1/	2	2	154	42	318	1,265	1,332
Crude animal materials (291):		Ì	ì	1	ı	1	1)	1	,
Bristles, crude or processed:Lb.		11	16	13	13	35	78	82	X	99
Hair, animal; body mane, or tail : Lb.	365	256	282	219	170	9	418	068	305	345
Animal materials, crude, n.e.s:	. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A. N.	N.A.	2.7	78	67	117	149
292):)	r	, , , ,	1
Broomcorn:LTon:	3	5	2	4	9	875	1.273	675	1 485	3 356
					•		1		-	

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption from Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67--Continued

				Quantity		••			Value		
Commodity and SITC subgroup	Unit	1963	1964	1965	: 9961	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Crude vegetable materials (292)			1	Thousands				1,0	1,000 dollars	1	
	: .tb. :	808	1,187	729	969	632	211	333	232	302	297
Vegetable materials, crude,		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7460	1,046	847	1,205	1,082
Vegetable oils (422): Sesame oilb. Waxes, animal or vegetable origin :		142	437	0	7	556	23	78	0	1/	126
(431): Recerran unbleached		7 86	473	427	681	1,040	237	242	220	369	822
Candelilla wax		2,579	3,042	2,404	3,042	2,328	1,201	1,390	1,155	1,487	1,113
Waxes, n.e.s		109	281	92	120	96	43	74	81	42	39
Essential oils (551): Lime oil		543	213	570	587	768	2,933	1,337	3,788	4,018 21 7/490	$\frac{5,816}{6/10}$
Other agricultural products, n.e.s.: Total agricultural imports:							252,195	292,304	275,836	327,619	327,025

= Not available.

Less than 500.
Described as "berries, frozen" in 1963.
Included with "fruit pastes and pulp, n.e.s." prior to 1967.
Mostly blueberries.
Mostly paprika.
Lemon oil, 8,000 lbs. (\$8,000).
Chicken eggs in shell, 1,448,000 doz. (\$477,000).

reduced the value to \$3.6 million from \$3.9 million. Replacement of natural cordage by synthetically produced fibers was the chief reason for the price decline.

Unmanufactured tobacco imports from Mexico by the United States have grown steadily to 3.9 million pounds and \$2.5 million in 1967. Deliveries of burley, flue-cured, wrapper, and scrap tobaccos all showed increases from 5 years ago. In 1967, imports of filler leaf amounted to \$1,343,000; burley leaf, \$404,000; wrapper, \$166,000; and scrap, \$627,000. Increased output of tobacco, mainly in Nayarit state, has not only boosted exports but also reduced imports.

Exports by Commodity

Over the last 5 years U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico averaged \$78 million, fluctuating from \$70 million to \$87 million (table 4). The highest level was recorded in 1965 and the lowest in 1967. Sharp changes in grain shipments caused most of the irregularities in U.S. farm exports to Mexico. Other commodities have generally expanded over the same period. Cattle exports to Mexico, mostly dairy stock, increased to nearly \$6.3 million (17,000 head) from \$4.2 million (13,000 head) in 1963. Live poultry shipments also gained steadily to \$2.0 million from \$1.3 million. Edible offal exports rose to \$2.4 million in 1967 from less than \$500,000 in 1963.

The total value of U.S. dairy product exports to Mexico changed little between 1963 and 1967 because larger shipments of evaporated milk were nearly offset by reductions for dry skim milk. France has been the major supplier of dry milk to Mexico for the last 2 years.

U.S. exports of cattle hides to Mexico in 1967 amounted to almost \$13 million against \$8 million a year earlier and \$3 million in 1963. An increase in the demand for hides by Mexican shoe manufacturers accounted for most of the rise.

Shipments of seeds and nursery stock to Mexico by U.S. exporters climbed to \$3.6 million in 1967 from \$2.3 million in 1963. Nursery stock exports during the period more than tripled in value. Expanded and diversified horticultural production in Mexico raised import demand for stock.

Increased livestock production in Mexico also boosted U.S. exports of feeding materials to that country. Prepared dairy and poultry feed shipments to Mexico were \$2.3 million in 1967 against \$1.7 million in 1963.

Grain exports from the United States to Mexico fell to \$3.6 million in 1967 from \$9 million a year earlier and nearly \$30 million in 1963. Corn exports shrank to less than \$1 million from \$21 million during the same period. Barley shipments rose to a peak of \$7.5 million in 1965 from less than \$1 million in 1963, then fell steadily again to less than \$500,000. Rice exports followed the same pattern with the highest level at \$2.6 million in 1965. Sorghum sales also declined sharply over the 5-year period. At the same time, Mexican grain output attained surplus positions and corn was exported.

Large shipments of cottonseed oil occurred in 1965, further swelling the total of U.S. farm exports to Mexico during that year. Lard exports grew in volume, but prices fell toward the end of the period causing value to drop sharply.

The Mexican market for imported tobacco disappeared in 1967, following production increases; U.S. exports of tobacco, mostly burley leaf, had averaged about \$4 million prior to 1966.

Hops, dried beans, and essential oils accounted for most of the remaining U.S. farm exports to Mexico. Hop exports to that country usually amount to about \$2 million

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67

İ			Quar	Quantity					Value		
Commodity and SIIC subgroup Unit	1963	1964		1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
			<u>The</u>	Thousands					,000 dollars	-	
Animals, live (UUI): Cattle		[3	9 ;	28	1,7	17	4,242	3,568	6,126	5,517	6,274
Horses and mules			_ĭ	_ <u></u>	-	1	/x	116	145	289	178
Chicks, babyNo.	: 1,856		1,820	2,053	1,826	2,086	1,213	1,152	1,341	1,046	1,275
Poultry, live, excl. chicks: No.	. N.A		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,469	95	125	295	257	772
Sheep, lambs, and goats		23	5 .	18	48	114	74	159	276	7 90	1,225
Swine		01	13	10	9 4	∞ <	82	597	555	414	527
Meat and preparations (011):	N.N.		N• A•	N. A.	N • W •	e v.	011	130	00	31	77
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen: Lb.	: 141		180	150	159	155	80	117	163	152	147
Edible offals, fresh or frozen: Lb.	3,8,	7	297	10,477	13,728	13,459	491	570	1,892	2,001	2,382
Pork, fresh or frozen, excl. :	. 6 1.1.1.		857	1 76/	2 193	1 860	653	975	986	305	356
Poultry meat, fresh or frozen,	• •			,	, ,	•			000		
excl. offals			336	819	773	880	175	237	225	235	247
Meat preparations, n.e.sLb.		319	604	2,093	628	1,160	123	219	408	260	308
Dairy products and eggs (022): :											
Milk, evaporatedLb.	24,925	7	5,321	11,882	26,667	31,429	3,616	3,637	1,836	3,835	4,635
relief	: 21,4		747	25,734	4,929	1,261	1,579	2,007	3,822	852	272
Milk, whole, dried	: 659	315	315	762	296	1,851	105	54	377	264	408
Eggs in shellDoz.			290	492	57	2,498	42	250	200	26	1,119
Dairy products, n.e.s.	N.A.		Α.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	780	799	278	78	252
Grains and products (041-048):			((((1		1	,	
Barley, unmilledBu.	: 530		2,103	4,373	1,752	221	/1/	3,413	7,469	3,043	445
Corn, unmilled, excl. seed	13,0		030	990	4 1 1	200	21,059	1,1/1	9/0	679	808
Octo			40.	000	53	105	/ 0	422	404	209	9/7
Ostmosl and ornate			717	75	250	3.1	75.5	676	678	367	155
Rice, milled and unmilledLb.			375	42.147	19,387	505	574	497	2,553	1,498	78
Sorghum grain, unmilledBu.	5,566		1,298	1,997	1,802	863	6,843	1,673	2,590	2,212	1,003
Wheat, unmilled, excl. relief:Bu.			2	3	1	4	5	13	9	2	80
Wheat flour, excl. relief Cwt.	••		100	55	6	3	190	562	291	67	1.7
Grains and products, n.e.s.	N.V		Α.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	815	1,063	1,081	628	711
Fruits and edible nuts (031-035): : Fresh fruits:											
ApplesLb.	7,6	1	00 +	8,037	8,412	7,464	579	539	624	849	633
ApricotsLb.	: 971	_	,078	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	48	51	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
			∞ (Ωį	30	94	r 7	2	П .		2 %
s	••		39	47	83	86	⊣ [20 (2	12	7.7	7.00
GrapesLb.	: 1,774		529	2,067	1,934	1,144	137	119	200	162	109

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67--Continued

CE		ð	Quantity					Value		
Commodity and SilC subgroup	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
		!	Thousands	:				,000 dollar	i los	
Lesu liurescontinued	7,363	6,596	6,955	8,514	8,298	263	263	293	332	336
	514	506	376	147	157	9	00	16	7	9
s and tangerines	8,277	12,408	8,093	8,550	2,660	485	665	453	424	136
:	2,817	2,683	3,110	3,379	2,297	133	118	135	171	131
:	1,965	2,891	2,298	3,387	950	131	167	155	209	113
Plums and prunesLb. :	292	186	268	123	169	21	14	25	13	29
Fresh fruits, n.e.s	5,645	5,727	5,116	8,662	$\frac{2}{10}$, 974	089	805	877	1,177	2/1,596
Prepared fruits:			•	•	ı					
Grapefruit juice, conc:Gal.:	20	20	62	62	69	51	52	145	155	193
Jams, jellies, and marmalades .: Lb. :	316	227	180	269	202	98	57	54	74	50
Prunes, dried	1,416	1,937	1,366	1,467	1,107	186	159	201	190	169
	4,774	2,381	4,272	5,575	2,817	409	201	905	999	339
Prepared fruits, n.e.s.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A.	369	457	408	209	365
Nuts: : :										
AlmondsLb.	570	672	408	887	935	194	236	152	655	396
	N.A.	9	9	142	22	N.A.	2	П	74	11
	77	69	21	30	52	10	20	6	17	23
	2.8	33	39	375	79	7	6	12	114	41
	131	149	165	222	174	77	67	ויי	71	7.9
	161	7.07	310	200	333	r 00	040	000	180	168
:	1	r	(1)	100	0	3	1	200	9	4
vegerables (004-000):										
cables:	1	1	6				•	(,	(
	569	526	83	5	04	45	43	00	\ri	
	598	729	931	1,086	1,155	20	29	37	45	52
	103	231	898	691	605	9	21	29	51	43
LettuceLb. :	2,559	2,260	2,154	1,144	1,035	123	129	123	89	26
Potatoes, whiteLb. :	3,794	13,296	6,049	4,973	9,558	88	365	253	173	280
TomatoesLb. :	418	1,148	242	1,981	865	16	777	∞	118	42
Fresh vegetables, n.e.s::	!	!	:	:	!	141	115	79	9/	135
Prepared vegetables: : :										
Asparagus, cannedLb. :	326	506	141	118	35	111	168	94	48	14
l. seed	24,111	21,225	2,651	11,645	11,853	1,866	1,581	253	983	1,053
:	1,883	1,534	1,998	1,990	1,349	188	168	237	224	156
	609	779	1,195	1,131	1,271	63	78	147	131	135
	1,721	3,991	3,781	3,424	2,430	1.024	2.416	2.330	2.127	1,450
ls, dried	N.A.	N A	199	328	280	NA	N.A.	16	37	31
Peas, prepared or preserved: Lb. :	641	361	806	756	804	75	18	78	67	70
	732	805	076	1.295	771	135	203	167	206	153
Prepared vegetables, n.e.s:	N.A.	N.A.	N A	N.A.	N.A.	631	259	788	300	256
voring			,	•						
extracts (061-062)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	301	314	2,061	2,171	1,275

See footnotes at end of table.

1,313

1,109

745

546

949

N.A.

N.A.

N.A.

N.A.

N.A.

See footnotes at end of table.

CELE		Ó	Quantity		••			Value		
Commodity and SIIC subgroup Unit	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964	1965	: 9961	1967
		1	Thousands	:			1,	,000 dollar	: : :	
							1		ı	
preparations (071-075)	N.A.	N.A.	714	9 7 8	871	250	458	387	579	472
Alfalfa mealSTon:		N.A.	1/	1/	1/	N.A.	N.A.	1	21	14
Dairy feeds, preparedSTon:	$\frac{1}{}$	1	2	2	27	21	74	160	178	293
Dog and cat foodsSTon:		N.A.	2	2	2	N.A.	N.A.	204	242	315
Hay and fodder, n.e.sSTon:		28	23	25	17	628	854	742	847	682
Meat mealSTon:		N.A.	6	∞	5	N.A.	N.A.	800		
Poultry feed, preparedSTon:		21	23	26	24	1,656	1,768	1,874	2,158	2,011
Soybean oil cake and mealSTon:	6 ;	32	29	20	16	806	2,727	2,500		•
Other oil cake and meal:STon:	\ <u>T</u>	\ - -	T / L	<u></u> [T CC3	100	20	/1	51
Missellanous food preparations		10	/_	Т	1	223	006	971	647	0/7
(191-099).										
Gelatin. edible	1.129	1.218	759	82	146	993	1.052	521	75	162
Lard	10,819	7,231	11,154	15,292	15,647	1,070	945	1,510	2,234	1,850
Shortening, excl. relief	458	687	1,495	1,810	1,523	59	91	264	309	242
Soups, preparedIb.	1,289	1,648	1,820	2,349	2,498	228	281	311	364	403
Yeast and baking powderLb. :	559	587	1,146	1,174	1,203	134	142	237	218	214
Food preparations, n.e.s::	1	-	!	!	-	312	622	801	741	984
Beverages (111-112)	3	1	54	63	45	11	6	111	154	115
Tobacco, unmanufactured (121): :										
Burley leafb. :	3,588	4,492	3,776	2,410	$\frac{1}{}$	3,303	4,112	3,351	2,114	$\frac{1}{1}$
Cigar wrapperLb. :	55	9	7	m ;	0	9	15	12	00	0 1
Flue-curedLb.	1,227	630	675	441		1,078	514	468	321	Π :
Tobacco, unmfd., n.e.s	77	1	329	0	2	28	$\frac{1}{1}$	84	0	_
Hides and skins (211):	, c	(1	0	l L	0	17	0	1	0
Cattle hides	501	1,084	1,21/	802	1,54/	3,200	0,/38	8,399	7,969	12,364
Calf skins	1 t)	χ/ 0	X .	00	000	139	707	200	167	200
Kip skins	23	33	II	TT	200	135	700	6/	10	200
Sheep, goat, and other	N.A.	N.A.	324	184	403	1/2	528	380	//T	9/7
Oilseeds (221):		6	((1	Ĺ	L		000	0
Cottonseedbb.	4,226	2,195	2,/89	1,938	2,/53	0.34	423 V A	167	757	420
Feanuts, shelled, green	N.A.	N.A.	/ (,	7	00 / 1	N.A.	N.A.	17	4 00	2.3
Safilower seed	N.A.	N.A.	4, I56	391	148	N.A.	N.A.	406	000	11
Soybeans	34	104	C/T	57	657	744	8/7	404	7 /	760
Oilseeds, n.e.s	80	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12	39	11/	36	7.0
Textile materials (261-265): : :	,			,	1	7	Ş	7	Ţ	L \
Hair, animal, excl. mohair	180	09	100	119	127	215	75	103	14/	65
MohairCLbs		336	323	268	224	192	451	372	302	677
Crude animal materials, n.e.s. :	7	× 12	V 10	7	V 12	277	07.7	77.5	1 100	1 313
	NA	N. A.	N A - W	N.A.	N.A.	070	ナナス	747	LOTOT	T. J.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67--Continued

Quantity

Value

		The state of the contraction of the state of			,							
Thousands		Commodity and slic subgroup		1964	1965	1966	1967 ;	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
		••										
1.0 1.0		••		!	Thousands -	!			 	000 dollars		
The control of the	Cri	nde vegetable materials, n.e.s. :										
1,919 2,537 3,567 3,331 2,187 665 748 1,119 1		: : :										
15		Alfalfa seedLb. :	1,919	2,537	3,567	3,331	2,187	665	748	1,119	1,110	890
sets Lb. 4,650 2,934 2,463 12,812 3,158 1,105 951 1,002 2 2 2 2 4,650 2,934 2,463 12,812 3,158 1,105 951 1,002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Grass seed, otherLb. :	728	1,181	835	885	1,030	131	195	107	219	207
eds Lb. 4,650 2,934 2,463 12,812 3,158 1,105 951 1,002 2 aterials N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1,161 2,990 764 N.A. 278 253 1 1,028 3,129 3,515 1,5 15 999		Nursery stock	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	367	485	862	1,216	1,239
aterials: N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1,358 1 aterials: N.A. 3,161 2,990 764 N.A. 278 253 1,129 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 9 99 1,129 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 9 99 1,129 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 9 99 1,129 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 9 99 1,129 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 9 99 1,120 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 9 99 99 1,120 1,29 3,129 3,515 19 466 103 114 114 115 14 115 14 115 136 <td></td> <td>Vegetable and flower seeds: Lb. :</td> <td>4,650</td> <td>2,934</td> <td>2,463</td> <td>12,812</td> <td>3,158</td> <td>1,105</td> <td>951</td> <td>1,002</td> <td>2,027</td> <td>1,304</td>		Vegetable and flower seeds: Lb. :	4,650	2,934	2,463	12,812	3,158	1,105	951	1,002	2,027	1,304
1b. N.A. N.A. 3,161 2,990 764 N.A. 278 253 1b. 182 129 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 99 99 1b. N.A. N.A. 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 99 99 1b. 1b. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 514 10 1b. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 514 13 1b. 488 204 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 1b. 488 204 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 1b. 16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 1b. 16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 1b. 116 142 239 21 221 224 346 658 1b. 116 142 2		Other crude vegetable materials: :	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	735	942	1,358	1,881	1,785
1.b. N.A. N.A. 3,161 2,990 764 N.A. 278 253 1.b. 182 129 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 99 99 s 1.c. 129 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 99 99 s 1.c. 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 99 99 s 1.c. 1,028 3,129 3,515 19 99 99 s 1.c. 1,028 3,129 3,515 19 466 103 s 2,118 45,536 11,695 24 1 219 6,244 1 l.b. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 136 l.b. 1.b. 10 19 13 32 12 52 104 85 l.b. 1.b. 16 35 23 21 24 53 143 108 l.b. 1.b. 1.b. 1.b. 1.b. 1.b.	An	imal fats and oils (411):										
118. 129 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 9 99 118. 1,028 3,129 3,515 15 9 99 118. 1,028 3,129 3,515 19 466 103 118. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 314 12. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 316 12. 248 204 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 12. 12. 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 12. 12. 2,294 260 82 74 185 12. 10. 19 13 32 12 53 143 136 12. 16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 12. 116 142 239 21 24 56 505 12. 116 142 239 21 221 246 10,439 1,397 12. 116 142 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	_	Pork fat, unrenderedLb. :	N.A.	N.A.	3,161	2,990	764	N.A.	278	253	285	71
ils N.A. N.A. 553 347 312 279 466 103 Lb.		rallowtb.:	182	129	1,028	3,129	3,515	15	6	66	253	247
Lb. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 514 514 15 6,244 1 12 6,244 1 12 6,244 1 12 6,244 1 12 6,244 1 12 6,244 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 306 1 15 104 85 1 15 104 85 1 106 10,41 1 106 1 142 1 144 1 144 1 144 1 144 1 1	J	Other animal fats and oils::	N.A.	N.A.	553	347	312	279	995	103	59	47
1b. 5 2,118 45,536 11,695 24 1 219 6,244 1 1b. 245 836 4,123 954 205 46 124 514 514 1b. 1b. 204 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 1b. 1b. 10 19 13 32 12 52 104 85 nt 1b. 16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 nt 1b. 16 35 73 77 69 202 384 505 nt 1b. 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 nt. 1b. 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 nt. 1b. 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 nt. 1b. 10. 10. 10. 495 86 nt. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. nt. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1b. nt. 1b. 1b. 1b. 1	Veg	getable oils (421-431): : :										
S		Cottonseed oilLb. :	5	2,118	45,536	11,695	24	П	219	6,244	1,578	3
sb. 488 204 2,294 260 82 74 15 306 so		Linseed oilLb. :	245	836	4,123	954	205	97	124	514	116	39
s	,	Soybean oil	488	204	2,294	260	82	74	15	306	35	13
Exports 15. 10 19 13 32 12 52 104 85 sermint 15. 16 35 23 23 21 44 53 143 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 13		Jegetable oils, n.e.s.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	384	185	570	849
10 19 13 32 12 52 104 85 16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 27 41 82 51 63 61 76 108 35 55 73 77 69 202 384 505 116 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 9,460 10,499 1,397 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 83,460 75,314 86,822 73,	ES	sential oils (551): :										
16 35 23 21 44 53 143 136 27 41 82 51 63 61 76 108 35 55 73 77 69 202 384 505 116 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 9,460 10,439 1,397 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 86,822 73,	_	Lemon oilIb. :	10	19	13	32	12	52	104	85		89
27 41 82 51 63 61 76 108 35 55 73 77 69 202 384 505 116 142 239 21 221 254 346 568 9,460 10,439 1,397 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 86,822 73,	~~	Mint oil, excl. peppermint	16	35	23	21	77	53	143	136		242
35 55 73 77 69 202 384 505 116 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 9,460 10,439 1,397 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 86 83,460 75,314 86,822 73,	_	Orange oilIb. :	27	41	82	51	63	61	9/	108		78
116 142 239 21 221 254 346 658 9,460 10,439 1,397 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 86 83,460 75,314 86,822 73,	_	Peppermint oil	35	55	73	77	69	202	384	505		503
N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 1,397 9,460 10,439 1,397 86 83,460 75,314 86,822 73,		Essential oils, n.e.s	116	142	239	21	221	254	346	658		740
N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 511 495 86	Re	lief or charity	1 1	:	-	!	!	9,460	10,439	1,397		35
83,460 75,314 86,822	0tl	ner agricultural products, n.e.s.: :	N.A.	N.A.	N,A.	N.A.	N.A.	511	495	98		925
: 83,460 75,314 86,822 :												
		Fotal agricultural exports:		-	1	-	!	83,460	75,314	86,822	73,503	69,693

N.A. = Not available. $\frac{1}{2}/ \text{ Less than 500.}$ $\frac{2}{2}/ \text{ Tropical fruits, fresh, n.e.s., } 9,414,000 \text{ lbs., } \$1,518,000.$

annually; only \$1.5 million worth were shipped in 1967. Dried beans amounted to \$1 million, up slightly from the previous year. The value of essential oils, mostly mint oils, totaled \$1.6 million, about equal to 1966.

Donations of food by the U.S. Government through charitable organizations fell off sharply in the last 2 years from \$10 million in 1964. Prior to 1966, these donations included principally wheat flour and nonfat dry milk (table 5).

Table 5.--U.S. exports to Mexico of food for relief or charity: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1963-67

	1967		1]]]] }]]]]	Т	Н	17	!	16	35
	1966		1 1	7]]]	e	}	7/		!	20	25
Value	1965 1	1,000 dollars	~	111	79	455	106	!!!	550	1 1 1	95	1,397
	1964 1	1,000]]]	1,676	848	2,646	116	!	2,065	31	3,055	10,439
	1963		42	708	713	3,471	1	145	3,881	;	500	6,460
	1967		1 1 1	t 1 1	1 1	t 1 1	7/	2	91	1 1	1 1 1	8 8 3
	1966	t 1	! ! !	1	!	Н	1 1	П	14	1 1	1	1
Quantity	1965	Thousands	19	83	20	100	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	5,445	1	1	
ηÒ	1964	Th	1 1	1,083	228	682	53	1	25,451	210	1	1
	1963		835	483	155	516	!!!	200	45,298	1 1	1	1
1	unır	••••	.Tb.	Bu.	.: Cwt.:	Cwt.	Bu.	.Tb.	. T.b.	. Trb.	1	
	Commod 1 ty		Beans, dry	Corn	Corn meal	Wheat flour	Wheat	Cheese	Milk, nonfat dry :Lb.	Milk, evaporated :Lb.	Other $3/\dots$	Total

Cracked wheat, 1,898,000 pounds.

Less than 500. 131517

Shortening accounted for \$56,000 in 1965, \$15,000 in 1966, and \$4,000 in 1967.



SPECIAL in this issue

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AS SHARE OF PRODUCTION

U.S. agricultural exports, totaling \$6.3 billion in fiscal 1968 (year ended June 30), were equivalent to about 15 percent of 1967 cash receipts from farm marketings. Although animals and animal products accounted for about 57 percent of these receipts, they comprised only 10 percent of the agricultural exports in 1967/68. Crop products, which made up most of the export total, formed about 31 percent of the 1967 cash receipts from crops.

The production of commodities for which the export shares increased from 1966/67 include wheat and wheat flour, cotton, soybeans, raisins, lemons and limes, and dry edible beans (table 6). Those with declining shares were dry edible peas, rice, cattle hides, tallow, hops, tobacco, dried prunes, flaxseed, grain sorghums, nonfat dry milk, dried whole milk, rye, variety meats, and barley.

The export market is particularly important for a number of commodities. In 1967/68, over 70 percent of the dry edible pea production was exported. Rice exports represented 64 percent of domestic production, up 58 percent for the 1962-64 average. Wheat exports accounted for 63 percent of total production, about the same as the 1962-64 average. Around half of the hides and skins and cotton were exported. The share of cotton production that was exported increased in both 1966/67 and 1967/68. Soybeans and soybean product exports continued to increase and accounted for two-fifths of the total production, about the same as the 1962-64 average. The increase in exports has more than matched the increase in domestic production of soybeans since 1961/62.

About one-third of the production of tobacco, dried prunes, and hops and about a fifth of the nonfat dry milk, lemons, and dry edible beans were exported.

Even though corn, barley, grain sorghums, and other feed grains are exported in large quantities, exports account for a relatively small share of their total production. This is due partly to the large share of feed grain production that is used on the farm where it is grown for feed and seed rather than sold. Corn and barley exports were only 12 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of production. However, of the total sold from farms and made available for export in 1967, corn exports accounted for 23 percent of sales from farms and barley exports, 11 percent.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of production: Quantity, fiscal years 1962-64 average and 1965-68

Commodiff to	4		Pr	Production				Exports	year e June 30	ending		Share	of pr	oducti	of production exported year ending June 30	rted
COMMINGLILY		Average 1961-63	1964	1965	1966	1967	Average: 1962-64:	1965	1966	1967	1968	: Average: : 1962-64;	1965	1966	1961	1968
			M:1	fillion units	-	•		Milli	ion units		••		1	Percent	1	
Dried edible peas	. Cwt.	4.4	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.7:	52	09	99	81	71
Rice (milled basis)	. Cwt.	74.0	51.0	50.9	59.0	64.5	25.3	28.6	30.4	39.6	41.4:	28	99	09	29	79
Wheat, incl. flour equiv	Bu.	1,156.8	1,290.6	1,315.6	1,310.6	1,524.3	734.7	715.6	859.2	733.8	764.2:	99	55	65	99	63
Cotton	Bale	14.8	15.2	15.0	9.6	7.6:	4.5	4.5	3.1	9.4	4.1:	30	30	21	84	54
Cattle hides	.No	22.3	22.8	23.4	23.8	39.8:	8.1	12.8	13.6	14.0	12.2:	36	99	58	59	97
Soybeans <u>2</u> /	.Bu.	682.7	701.9	845.6	931.5	972.7:	270.0	336.9	350.5	343.3	395.0:	43	84	41	37	41
Tallow	.Tp.	4,181.0	5,241.0	4,913.0	5,013.0	5,186.0	1,662.4	2,099.4	1,840.3	2,008.8	2,036.0:	40	07	37	04	39
Raisins	Lb.	453.3	460.0	544.0	556.0	366.0:	109.4	113.6	126.9	132.8	139.1:	24	25	23	24	38
Hops		43.7	53.4	56.1	55.4	49.5	19.8	23.0	23.6	22.4	17.8:	45	43	42	40	36
Tobacco (farm sales weight)	Lb	2,240.2	2,227.3	1,854.6	1,847.3	2,007.3	574.9	551.0	536.3	708.9	638.0:	26	25	29	38	32
Dried prunes	. rp	286.7	363.1	338.0	264.0	300.0:	9.78	98.4	124.1	93.5	90.8:	30	27	37	35	30
Flaxseed	Bu.	28.5	24.4	35.4	23.9	19.9	3.1	6.5	5.2	7.5	5.0:	11	27	15	31	25
Grain sorghums	Bu.	525.8	491.9	672.7	720.4	765.6	101.5	118.8	243.2	279.2	173.2:	19	24	36	39	23
Lemons and limes		1,239.9	1,155.2	1,269.0	1,363.6	1,247.6	199.7	196.6	264.3	261.4	260.4:	16	17	21	19	21
Nonfat dry milk	: I.b.	2,125.5	2,149.5	1,999.0	1,587.5	1,694.2	1,056.4	945.3	738.2	373.0	329.6:	20	77	37	23	19
Dried edible beans	Cwt	19.8	17.8	16.5	20.3	15.5:	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.4:	16	17	17	18	19
Dried whole milk		80.0	91.4	85.0	87.5	82.8:	19.2	15.4	18.8	15.1	11.8:	24	17	22	17	14
Rye, grain	.Bu.	32.5	33.3	33.2	27.9	24.1	12.7	2.1	3.8	4.4	2.8:	39	9	11	16	12
Corn, grain	Bu.	3,784.6	3,583.8	4,084.3	4,103.3	4,722.2	413.7	520.8	674.0	495.1	566.8:	11	15	16	12	12
Variety meats	. i.	1,996.0	2,219.0	2,143.0	2,212,0	2,315.0:	230.7	226.3	209.9	231.6	199.1:	12	10	10	10	6
Lard		2,491.7	2,476.0	2,050.0	1,929.0	2,077.0:	515.2	442.4	182.5	168.9	186.2:	21	18	6	6	6
Barley, grain	. Bu	412.6	402.9	392.3	389.6	370.2	38.2	58.3	74.6	42.9	29.5:	6	14	19	11	9
1/ Preliminary.																

 $\underline{1}/$ Preliminary. $\underline{2}/$ Includes bean equivalent of soybean products for export.



SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Continued declines in rice and soybean prices were significant, but other price changes from August to September were mostly small.

The September price of U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, averaged \$1.50 a bushel, unchanged from August (table 7). Weekly price quotations, from which the monthly averages are computed, reached a low point of \$1.47 at the end of August, but recovered to \$1.52 at the end of September and beginning of October. The cost of export certificates, which exporters pass on to their buyers, resulted in an average buyers' price of \$1.74, in line with the minimum price provisions of the International Grains Arrangement. The sellers' price of U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter wheat, 14 percent protein, averaged 12 cents a bushel above that of similar wheat with ordinary protein. At the end of September and beginning of October, 14 percent protein wheat was quoted at \$1.65, the highest price reported so far this marketing year and previously attained only once, in mid-July. American No. 2, Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted on average at 30.5 pounds sterling a long ton or \$1.96 a bushel in September, up 2 cents from August. That quotation is the closest c.i.f. U.K. equivalent of Gulf port, ordinary protein, quotations. The differential between No. 1, as used in the f.o.b. Gulf quotation, and No. 2, as used in the U.K., is typically not more than 1 cent a bushel. The implicit average freight cost from Gulf ports to U.K. ports was 23 cents a bushel.

The price of Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., held steady at 29.1 pounds sterling a long ton in September, while the forward price for new crop Argentinian wheat dropped to 29.0 pounds, slightly below the average quotation for Australian wheat. Most of the time, the c.i.f. U.K. price for Argentine wheat is slightly above that for Australian wheat. A premium for the former is also reflected in the International Grains Arrangement.

The price of Canadian No. 1, Northern wheat, basis Fort William-Port Arthur, continued its slight climb in recent months. At Canadian \$2.01 a bushel, the September 1968 price exceeded that of a year earlier by 8 cents.

The price of U.S. No. 3, yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K., continued to decline. At 22.2 pounds sterling a long ton in September, it was 1 percent below a month earlier and, in terms of dollar equivalent, 12 percent below a year earlier. The Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., increased slightly to 25.1 pounds in September, and the premium of Argentine corn over U.S. corn rose to 2.9 pounds or 13 percent. Sorghum grain prices, c.i.f. U.K., were not quoted in September.

The export price of Thai rice declined further to 80.6 pounds or \$193 a metric ton. This price is still higher than it was from 1960 to February 1967. The price of U.S. soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., dropped 0.5 percent, in response to the large U.S. crop and the substantial U.S. carryover stocks.

Memphis Territory cotton, strict middling 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, was nominally quoted at 34.10 cents a pound, 1 percent lower than in August and July.

Year and month	Wheat, Car Northern Fort Willian	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store,	: Wheat, : Hard	Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein.	Wheat, U.S.	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K.,		Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward		Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K.,
	export (export (Class II)	f.o.b.	Gulf ports	nearest for	nearest forward shipment		shipment	sh:	shipment
770	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	1.1.t.	\$/m.t.	1.t.	\$/m.t.	1/1.t.	\$/m.t.
September		99	1.73	79	2/27.7	2/76	1	!	25.8	71
:		99	1.73	64	2/28.2	2/78	1 00	1 6	25.8	71
November	1.90	65	1.69	62	$\frac{2}{2}$ /20.3 $\frac{2}{31.6}$	2/75	30.6	72	29.3	/1 69
••••										
1968	,	ļ	,	;	,	1		,		
January	1.98	67	1.70	62	30.3	7.2	29.4	69	28.8	89
February	1.92	66	1.70	79	30.8	73	30.1	71	28.0	200
April	1.94	99	1.68	62	29.8	20	1 !		29.0	69
. :	1.93	99	1.65	61	29.8	20		-	29.0	69
Time	1.97	67	1/1.58	1/58	31.0	7.3	:	;	29.2	69
Tuly	1.99	89	1/1.52	1/56	31.3	74	!	1 1	29.5	70
Angust	2.00	89	1/1.50	$\frac{1}{5}$	30.2	71	30.1	71	29.1	69
September	2.01	89	$\frac{1}{1}/1.50$	1/55	30.5	7.2	29.0	69	29.1	69
•										
	Corn, Argentine,	entine, U.K	: Corn, U.S	Corn, U.S. No. 3, 11ow. c.i.f. U.K	: Rice, Thailand, : White, 5-7% broken,	Thailand, :	Soybeans, U.S. No. bulk, c.i.f. U.K.	oybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K.,	: Cotton, American, : Memphis Territory,	American, erritory,
•••	nearest for	nearest forward		nearest forward	: Gov't. std.,	std., f.o.b.	neares	nearest forward	strict middling 1-1/16,"	ddling 1-1/16," Livernool 4/
	7110		4.112							
7701	£/1.t.	\$/m.t.	£/1.t.	\$/m.t.	1/m.t.	\$/m.t.	1.1.t.	\$/m.t.	c/1b.	\$/m.t.
September	;	!!!	21.3	59	0.06	252	40.1	111	31.04	684
October	1	-	21.1	58	0.06	252	39.8	110	31.43	693
November	:	:	22.2	57	86.0	241	42.6	111	34.30	756
December	!!!	:	74.7	/ (92.0	177	0.84	113	37.81	834
1968										
January	:	:	24.8	59	94.5	227	48.3	114	36.69	808
February		:	24.6	58	101.0	242	48.4	114	34.55	762
March	27.4	65	24.8	59	0.86	235	48.7	115	34.14	753
April	25.9	$\frac{61}{1}$	23.9	56	0.06	216	48.1	114	33.30	734
May	26.2	62	23.8	56	3/90.0	$\frac{3}{2}/216$	7.87	114	33.30	/34
June	27.0	99	23.5	56	$\frac{3}{82.5}$	$\frac{3}{198}$	48.3	114	33.61	741
July	26.5	63	23.4	ر د ر	2/83.4	3/200	40.0	106	34.33	797
August	25.1	90	22.5	5.5	3/81./	3/198 3/193	44.0	105	34.33	752
September	1.62)	7.77	7 (0.00/5	7/ 177	† †	001	21.	10,

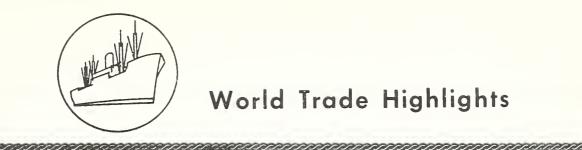
^{1/} These are seller's prices excluding export certificates at an average cost of \$0.23 in June, \$0.21 in July, \$0.23 in August, and \$0.24 in September. raising the buyer's prices to \$1.71 in June, \$1.73 in both July and August, and \$1.74 in September.

2/ U.S. No.1, September to mid-December 1967.

3/ 5% broken.

4/ Nominal.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO, and for recent months, original sources.



World Trade Highlights

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF JAPAN, CHINA (TAIWAN), AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Beginning with this issue, the Foreign Development and Trade Division will publish selected world trade data on agricultural imports and exports of various countries. In this article, import data are shown for Japan, Taiwan, and the Republic of Korea and agricultural exports for Australia and New Zealand.

Agricultural Imports of Japan. -- Agricultural imports of Japan in 1967 reached \$3,296 million, 74 percent higher than in 1962 (table 8). Its agricultural imports have increased each year since 1962, reflecting upward trends in imports of animals and animal products, food and feed grains, fruits and vegetables, oilseeds, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, tea, and other products (fig. 2). The continuous growth of the country's economy, the widening acceptance of diverse products by the Japanese as a result of higher per capita income, and personal preferences have promoted living standards and demand for imports of many agricultural products. Imports of animals and animal products increased to \$684 million in 1967, 68 percent over 1962. Over the same period, imports of feed grains prompted by the rising production of animals and meat rose threefold to \$485 million. Fruit and vegetable imports in 1967 reached \$194 million, the highest level in 6 years. Imports of oilseeds also reached a 6-year high in 1967, rising to \$415 million.

The U.S. share of total Japanese agricultural imports in 1967 was 31 percent. This is about the average for the period 1962-67. Among the food grain imports by Japan, the U.S. share has expanded from 29 percent in 1962 and reached a high of 45 percent in 1967. The U.S. share of Japanese oilseed imports has declined since 1962. Although the range has been narrow, this share fluctuated from 62 percent in 1964 to 57 percent in 1967. The U.S. share of coffee, cocoa, and tea imports declined from nearly onethird in 1962 to about 3 percent in 1967, and that of animals and animal product imports from about 13 percent to 10 percent. In 1962, the U.S. share of fruit and vegetable imports by Japan was 23 percent; by 1967, it had declined to 16 percent after reaching a low of 15 percent in 1966 (fig. 3).

By commodity group, the U.S. share of Japan's agricultural imports was 45 percent for food grains, 54 percent for feed grains, 68 percent for oils and fats, 57 percent for oilseeds, and 70 percent for tobacco.

The other principal suppliers of agricultural products to the Japanese market are shown in table 9. Australia is Japan's second largest supplier of agricultural products. Australian exports are primarily grains, meats, wool, and animal products. Except for wool, these products are strong competitors with U.S. products. Furthermore, the imports from other major countries are mainly similar to those commodities from the United States.

Agricultural Imports of Taiwan .-- Agricultural imports of Taiwan totaled \$184 million, 51 percent higher than in 1966, and 78 percent higher than the average for 1962-64. The United States is the principal supplier of these imports with the U.S. share ranging from 61 percent to 77 percent.

Table 8.--Value of total agricultural imports of selected countries and the value of imports from the United States, calendar years 1962-67

	•	: animal :		Food	Feed : stuffs	stuffs :	vege~ :	and fats		Topacco :	and :	Sugar	Other
						1,00	1,000 dollars	1					
	1,889,386		381,984	204,762 246,160	155,424 213,651	34,833	56,240	35,289	205,700 271,359	32,265 30,682	43,885	134,658 260,824	196,475
1964 1965 1966	2,729,127 2,835,513 3,243,850 3,296,184	530,194 506,731 709,110 684,272	436,159 437,422 420,301 440,789	320,368 395,824 410,068 389,883	301,292 365,197 414,165 484,891	70,709 91,937 98,696 72,043	125,640 148,004 161,477 194,485	56, 309 64, 074 69, 782 58, 902	263,769 332,871 411,325 415,112	47,009 44,647 61,525 56,881	58,292 79,190 74,983	274,394 184,905 162,468 177,344	205,609 205,609 245,743 246,600
States:	535,217	,	124,980	59,967	79,847	10,265	13,061	22,685	124,176	24,117	13,227	127	11,271
	692,053 822,634	63,072	140,989	97,241	113,929	16,440 20,426	13,270 20,608	29,061 39,636	166,997	21,073 30,662	14,472 16,923	1,023	14,486
1966	9/3,413 1,078,831 1,027,991	58,502 85,047 65,604	135,860 114,025 137,392	175,041 174,466 174,875	289,346 289,346 259,704	25,933 40,451 26,254	24,687 24,687 30,342	47,747 51,110 40,272	236,612 237,568	26, 13/ 46, 295 39, 734	5,923 1,981	354 1,374	0,701 10,515 12,891
China (Taiwan):													
1962 1/	83,170		$\frac{1}{1}/28,818$	20,853	1,628	713	1,282	4,292	7,126	2,953	: :	: :	$\frac{1}{1}/9,315$ $\frac{1}{1}/7,738$
111	111,508	9,318	$\frac{1}{1}/31,187$ $\frac{1}{1}/36,304$	27,234 29,134	2,421 4,528	738	3,431 3,351	3,666	23,847	2,337 3,522	144		$\frac{1}{7}$, 329 9, 011
1/	121,723 184,033		$\frac{1}{38}$, 314 44, 560	21,456 22,875	4,331 10,764	2,610 5,704	4,884 4,147	5,100	21,385 45,684	4,471 11,138	166 212	67 102	9,965 14,029
ates:	755	7.47	1/27 188	18 620	1 581	1	1	0£7 £	6.522	2.660	}	;	1/307
1-1-	88,798	786	1/34,248	26,936	996	1 1	! !	3,677	18,272	3,476			$\frac{1}{407}$
	78,803	1,102	1/23,520	24,372	2,194	1 1	96	4,802	19,252	2,921	47	6 1	496
	/1,346 119,141	1,343	$\frac{1}{2}$, 621 36,527	19,609	524 477	29	194	5,848	19,612 43,081	4,199 10,264	74	11	885
Korea, Kepublic or: : World: :													
$1962 \frac{1}{1}$ /	100,886	8,958	34,179	26,053 84,000	8,141	4,200	185	3,830 5,022	999 929	130		4,503	$\frac{1}{1}/14,554$ $\frac{1}{1}/17,705$
$1964 \frac{1}{1}$ /	120,218	5,343	37,294	36,810	15,051	359	399	3,965	1,185	-		3,823	1/15,989
:	121,447	6,922	40,856	35,894	5,824	373	509	3,702	328	: :	184 92	3,995	22,860
1967	177,259	12,105	49,328	71,196	1,164	3,682	916	6,397	4,342	136	242	9,638	18,113
: United States:													
1962 1/	78,677	1,781	34,025	26,053	8,141	3 889	142	2,919	213				$\frac{1}{1}/5,545$
1964 1/	103,878	1,961	36,554	32,868	14,172	358	216	3,593	1,055	:	; ;	329	1/12,772
1965	104,324	3,081	38,098	34,987	5,655	368	365	3,327	133	: ;	139	5 /	18,114 22.068
• •	125,841	1,826	787,487	57,616	1,050	3,586	334	5,453	2,203	1	183	24	7,081

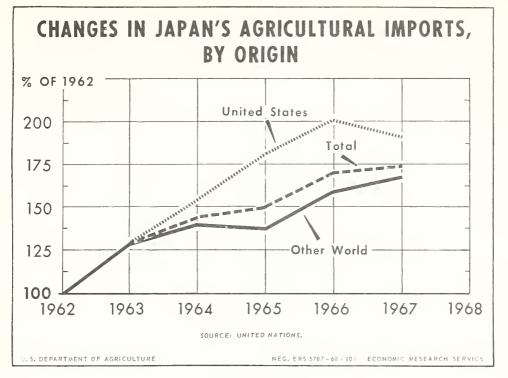


Figure 2

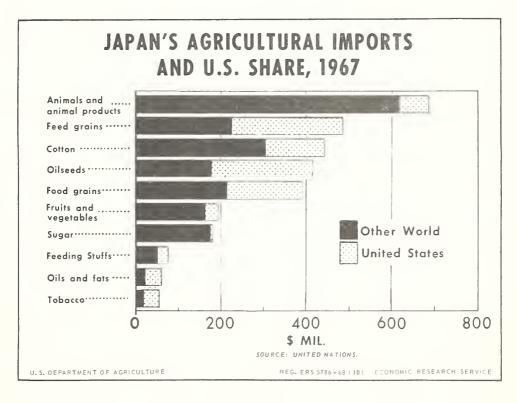


Figure 3

Table 9.--Japan's agricultural imports by principal country of origin, calendar years 1966 and 1967

Origin :	1966	: : 1967 :	Percentage change
: :	<u>1,00</u>	0 dollars	Percent
: United States:	1,078,831	1,027,991	-4.7
Australia:	453,651	452,364	-0.3
Canada:	176,876	193,316	+9.3
China, Mainland	188,121	171,475	-8.8
hailand:	127,926	133,202	+4.1
fexico:	142,137	116,055	-18.3
outh Africa:	46,085	111,386	+141.7
hina, Taiwan	119,808	99,555	-16.9
ew Zealand:	95,705	91,268	-4.6
ther	814,710	899,572	+10.4
Total:	3,243,850	3,296,184	+1.6

The principal commodities imported by Taiwan in 1967 were oilseeds, cotton, animals and animal products, and grains. Oilseeds, totaling \$46 million, were 25 percent of total agricultural imports, followed closely by cotton, valued at \$45 million. Imports of oilseeds by Taiwan have increased substantially during 1962-67, rising from \$7 million in 1962 to the present level. Cotton imports during that period have fluctuated considerably, though in an upward trend. While the textile industry has continued to expand in Taiwan, the growth of cotton imports has maintained a relationship to the textile growth. Food grains -- 1967 value \$23 million -- account for more than two-thirds of the total grain imports. Tobacco imports, which from 1962 through 1966 were at a relatively low level, increased substantially in 1967, reaching a high of \$11 million.

In 1967, the U.S. share of imports by Taiwan was 94 percent for oilseeds, 92 percent for tobacco, 86 percent for food grains, and 82 percent for cotton. The U.S. share of feed grains, however, was quite low, amounting to \$477,000 or 4 percent. Imports of animals and animal products from the United States totaled \$1.3 million or 8 percent.

U.S. Agricultural Imports of the Republic of South Korea. -- In 1967, agricultural imports of South Korea totaled \$177 million, 12 percent above the total for 1966, and 33 percent above the average for 1962-64. The 1967 figure represents the second highest level reached in 6 years. Food grains in 1967 totaled \$71 million, 40 percent of total agricultural imports. Imports of cotton -- value \$49 million -- ranked second. Imports of both commodities have increased substantially since 1962. However, food grain imports have fluctuated and reached a high in 1963, when they totaled \$84 million. Cotton imports have generally trended upward, from \$34 million in 1962 to \$49 million in 1967.

The United States is the principal supplier of agricultural products for the Republic of Korea. In 1967, the United States supplied \$126 million or 71 percent of South Korea's agricultural imports. Two of the major import products of South Korea are food grains and cotton. However, the U.S. share of these commodities has trended downward since 1962 although the totals have increased. Imports of food grains and cotton by South Korea were totally from the United States in 1962. The U.S. shares in 1967 were 81 percent and 94 percent, respectively.

In comparison with food grains and cotton, other agricultural imports of South Korea are relatively small. Nevertheless, in 1967 the United States supplied South Koreans with 90 percent of their feed grains, 97 percent of their feeding stuffs, 85 percent of their oils and fats, 51 percent of their oilseeds, and three-fourths of their coffee, cocoa, and tea.

Exports of Australia and New Zealand

Australia.--Agricultural exports from Australia in 1967 amounted to \$2,249 million. This was 24 percent above the 1962 figure and the second highest level in 6 years (table 10). Animals and animal products, Australia's largest export commodity, totaled \$1,336 million. Food and feed grain exports at \$565 million ranked second. Other export items of importance were fruits and vegetables and sugar. Each of these commodity groups amounted to nearly \$120 million.

Australian exports of animal products to the United States in 1967 reached \$244 million, the highest total during 1962-67. In terms of total exports of animals and animal products, this was the largest share of exports from Australia. In comparison, shipments to the United Kingdom totaled \$188 million and to other Western European countries, \$518 million.

Food grain exports from Australia, notably wheat, were valued at \$517 million. As a wheat exporter, Australia competes with the United States in many of the major commercial markets. For example, in 1967 Japan received wheat exports from Australia totaling \$32 million, compared with \$159 million from the United States. Australia also exports wheat to Western European countries; in 1967, these shipments to the United Kingdom totaled \$19 million.

Sugar was the only commodity besides the category of animals and animals products to show any significant share in Australian exports to the United States. The U.S. share of Australian sugar exports increased somewhat during 1962-67 and reached a high of \$25 million in 1967. This was about 21 percent of Australia's total sugar exports. However, sugar imports of the United States are subject to import quotas. In terms of total agricultural exports from Australia, the United States received about 12 percent.

<u>New Zealand</u>.--Agricultural exports from New Zealand in 1967 totaled \$886 million, 10 percent below those of 1966. Principal commodities exported were animals and animal products, with smaller shipments of fruits and vegetables and oils and fats.

Animals and animal products accounted for practically all of the shipments in 1967 -- with the United States receiving about 15 percent. The U.S. share represented a decline of about 2 percent from 1966. Other important markets for New Zealand exports of animals and animal products included the United Kingdom, Japan, and France.

Among the other commodities exported from New Zealand, shares moving to the United States were relatively insignificant. Although fruit and vegetable exports accounted for \$15 million of New Zealand's agricultural exports in 1967, only about 2 percent --value \$299,000 -- were shipped to the United States. The \$10 million in exports of oils and fats from New Zealand were all exported to countries other than the United States.

Table 10.--Value of total agricultural exports of Australia and New Zealand and the value of exports to the United States, calendar years 1962-67

• ••													
						1,000	1,000 dollars	;					
Australia: :													
1962 1/	1,817,643	1,233,725	1	253,681	38,007	8,618	94,150	17,233	123	301	1,195		1/74,001
	2,136,389	1,400,226	-	334,504	29,524	10,406	95,014	15,316	398	176	1,297	168,997	80,531
	2,278,742	1,490,772	-	368,154	37,718	8,944	107,940	16,809	502	176	1,449	152,327	93,951
1965	2,104,961	1,360,233	!	386,074	35,119	5,673	110,641	19,111	314	281	1,863	101,634	84,018
1966	2,094,353 2.248.944	1,447,405	123	275,231 516,618	31,980	5,833	119,850	17,555	$\frac{172}{1.201}$	655	4,725	110,200 119.677	80,747
				•									
United States: :		,					,			,		,	
$1962 \frac{1}{1} / \dots$	224,018	206,334	-	1	198	!	1,359	138	:	158	}	11,674	1/4,157
1963	251,788	221,306	!	1	!	100	620	211	!	-	-	24,306	5,245
1964	211,877	185,102		1		1	498	303	-	-	-	21,543	4,431
1965	221,128	190,563	1	!	18	37	658	394	2	:	24	22,875	6,527
1966	275,086	243,692		26		73	863	209	2	1	23	23,797	6,371
1967	276,148	244,129	:	1 1	719	3	1,063	171	16	11	. —	25,298	4,737
••													
New Zealand:													
	700	100				1 220	11 007	0,70	1	1	;	1 505	1/17 925
1962 1/	700,304	719,697				1,230	10,226	7,062				1,578	1/17 679
1007	707 710 1	004,477				1,410	15,270	0,005	1	!	i	1,570	27, 77,6
1965	1,011,101	963 670		,	L/	2,030	17,032	10 783	173	!	4.5	1,806	30,629
1000	026,320	007, 047		4 (ی د	1,042	14,472	10,403	C / T	7.1	2,0	1,000	33,027
1967	886,284	820, 436	: :	7 -) r	2,497	15,432	9.619	-	57	36	2,724	35,73
	,,	1,7,610		1	n	,	1					6	
United States:													
1962 1/	127,230	124,784	-	1	:	:	125	-		:	-	1	1/2,321
1963	144,632	142,770	!	1 1	1	-	177	-	-	-	!	1	1,685
1964	138,164	133,365	1		:	-	372		-	-	1	1	4,427
1965	116,858	109,378	:	!	!	31	235	7	:	-	!	2	7,205
1966	160,737	152,889	1	1	-	51	256	1	!	!	!	2	7,539
1967	137,555	124,236	!	-	;	22	229	1	!	-	:	2	13,066



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-SEPTEMBER 1968

During the first quarter of fiscal 1969 (year ending June 30), U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$1,425 million, about the same as a year earlier (table 11). Declines resulted mainly from a substantial decrease in the export value of grains and preparations, especially wheat and flour. Exports of oilseeds and products were up slightly, due principally to a rise in shipments of soybeans and protein meal. Exports of animals and animal products, cotton, tobacco, and vegetables and preparations increased.

Although exports during July-August 1968 were up slightly from those of July-August 1967, exports during September 1968 were down from those of a year earlier. Exports of wheat and flour during September 1968 were down substantially from those of September 1967, falling 57 percent to \$53 million. However, September exports of feed grains and soybeans increased.

Exports of animals and animal products during the first quarter of 1968/69 totaled \$172 million, 14 percent above those of July-September 1967. Pacing the increased export value of animals and animal products was a sharp increase in dairy product exports, which rose 46 percent to \$38 million. In addition, meats and meat products and hides and skins increased substantially above the first quarter level in 1968/69. Larger shipments of anhydrous milkfat and nonfat dry milk accounted for much of the increase in dairy product exports. Among the meats and meat product exports, shipments of pork were three times the value in July-September 1967.

The value of cotton exports in July-September 1968 totaled \$98 million, 15 percent higher than in the first quarter of the past fiscal year. Most of the increase took place during July and August due to heavy buying of cotton during the early months of 1968 for later delivery. July and August exports were higher than usual since these months are usually the seasonal low period for cotton exports. Cotton exports during July-August (latest data available) moved primarily to Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines. Exports to these countries were 31 percent higher than during July-August 1968 and accounted for 46 percent of total cotton exports.

Exports of grains and preparations during July-September 1968 totaled \$547 million, 15 percent below a year earlier. Most of this decline resulted from a sharp reduction in exports of wheat and flour, which fell 35 percent to \$222 million from \$341 million in July-September 1967. All of the decline occurred in exports of wheat grain. Wheat flour increased 43 percent to \$20 million during the first quarter of 1968/69. of feed grains were up 4 percent to \$241 million. Corn shipments continued to surpass those of the previous year with the first quarter total value reaching \$187 million, 26 percent higher than the first quarter exports of 1967/68. A sharp reduction in the export value of sorghums, barley, and oats partly offset the increased export value of corn. Lower prices for feed grains also contributed to the decline and the export value of feed grains. The quantity of corn exported was about 42 percent higher in July-September 1968 than in the same months of 1967. Shipments of rice during July-September 1968 totaled \$63 million, 26 percent higher than the corresponding months of last year.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-September 1967 and 1968

Commodity	July-	September	Change
Contained Ley	1967	1968 <u>1</u> /	Ondinge
:	Million	n dollars	<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:	26	20	•
Dairy products		38	+46
Fats, oils, and greases		37	: -10
Hides and skins	26	31	+19
Meats and meat products		32	: +28
Poultry products		15 19	: : +6
Other		172	+14
rotar animars and products:	101	1/2	; +14 ;
Cotton, excluding linters	85	98	: +15
Fruits and preparations		81	: 0
Grains and preparations:			:
Feed grains, excluding products:	232	241	: +4
Rice, milled		63	: +26
Wheat and flour		222	: -35
Other	21	21	: 0
Total grains and preparations:	644	547	- 15
			• •
Oilseeds and products:			:
Cottonseed and soybean oils:	36	24	: -33
Soybeans		134	: +6
Protein meal	55	59	: +7
Other	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE	23	: +28
Total oilseeds and products	235	240	+2
			:
Tobacco, unmanufactured		154	: +28
Vegetables and preparations	34	36	: +6
Other	78	97	+24
Total exports	1,429	1,425	: : 0
The second secon			

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Preliminary.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$240 million in July-September 1968. This was 2 percent above July-September 1967. The value of soybean exports, accounting for more than half the total value of oilseeds and products, was up 6 percent from \$126 million in July-September 1967. Quantity was up 11 percent. The smaller increase in value occurred due to the lower export price for the July-September 1968 period, compared with the export price of July-September 1967. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil were down sharply, falling 33 percent to \$24 million. Protein meal exports were up in quantity and value even though the price was lower during the first quarter of the current fiscal year. For July-September 1968, protein meal exports totaled \$59 million, 7 percent higher than the corresponding quarter last year.

Tobacco exports during the first quarter of 1968/69 totaled \$154 million, up 28 percent from July-September 1967. A substantial increase in exports of flue-cured and burley tobaccos accounted for most of the change. Exports to West Germany, which in the early part of 1968 were below the year-earlier levels, increased substantially during July-September 1968, compared with purchases during the previous fiscal year's first quarter.

Fruit and vegetable exports totaled \$117 million in July-September 1968, 1 percent above a year earlier. This increase took place because of higher exports of vegetables and preparations, which rose 6 percent to \$36 million in July-September 1968. The increase occurred mainly in exports of fresh vegetables with tomatoes rising to \$4.4 million, from \$2.1 million in July-September 1967. Exports of dried beans and dried peas were slightly above the year-earlier levels. Among the preparations, dehydrated soups and vegetables were up about one-third. Increased fruit exports included canned peaches and cocktail.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC: July-September 1968

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$334 million during the first quarter of 1968/69, 9 percent higher than exports during the first quarter of 1967/68 (table 12).

U.S. exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable import levies totaled \$144 million during the first quarter of 1968/69, 11 percent higher than those of the first quarter of 1967/68. This substantial increase resulted from larger exports of feed grains and wheat to the EEC countries. Feed grain exports totaled \$97 million in 1968/69, compared with \$89 million in 1967/68. However, this was 19 percent below the value of feed grain exports for July-September 1966/67. Wheat exports showed considerable improvement over exports during first quarter 1967/68. The improved grain export situation in 1968/69 reflects the somewhat lower production of feed grains and wheat in the EEC in the crop year harvested for 1968, which resulted in increased demand from the export channels. In addition, exports of feed grains from world competitors of the United States, such as Argentina, were down from the previous year. In terms of quantity, feed grain exports to the EEC were substantially higher than during July-September 1968, but lower prices lessened the gain in total value.

Other variable-levy commodities, such as wheat flour and beef and veal, also increased, compared with the July-September 1967 total. Exports of poultry and eggs totaled \$3 million in July-September 1968, 35 percent below those of the corresponding first quarter of last year. A continued expansion of the European poultry industry has reduced the demand for U.S. exports of poultry and poultry products.

Among the non-variable-levy commodities (agricultural products not subject to the EEC's variable import levies), hides and skins, oil cake and meal, tobacco, and vegetable oils increased. These increases more than offset declines in cotton, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, tallow, and variety meats, raising first quarter exports 16 percent over the year-earlier level.

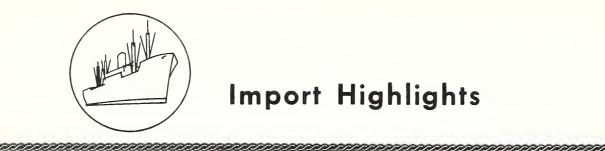
Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, September and July-September 1966-69

Commodity		Septembe	r	: July	-September	
	1966	1967	1968	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
:			<u>1</u> ,000	dollars		
Variable-levy commodities 1/						
Feed grains		39,993	30,174	119,414	89,005	97,055
Rice		808	2,760	2,281	5,468	6,313
Rye grain		355	295	1,636	784	690
Wheat grain		5,801	4,426	28,242	22,111	25,751
Wheat flour	131	195	176	345	241	381
Beef and veal (excluding variety						
meats) and cattle		37	26	226	177	203
Dairy products		89	94	379	206	234
Lard <u>2</u> /	20	50	18	274	93	41
Pork (excluding variety meats) :						
and swine	9	2	24	125	67	62
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	127	110	66	340	461	582
Broilers and fryers		12	18	1,603	52	62
Stewing chickens	13	137	136	98	467	321
Turkeys		1,718	918	3,753	3,850	1,959
Other fresh poultry		0	23	28	3,830	53
Eggs		44	44	195	237	319
Total poultry and eggs		2,021	1,205	6,017	5,097	3,296
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Other	2,944	1,737	2,884	8,026	6,688	9,851
Total	63,455	51,088	42,082	166,965	129,937	143,877
Non-variable-levy commodities						
Canned poultry 3/:	109	33	21	366	330	85
Cotton, excluding linters		5,588	3,088	17,830	11,885	8,807
Fruits and vegs (excl canned fruit) .:		4,287	4,446	16,161	16,862	13,876
Canned fruits <u>4</u> /		2,871	2,258	12,049	5,552	5,034
Hides and skins	2,262	1,250	2,109	7,339	3,756	6,293
Oil cake and meal	15,585	11,442	10,464	34,567	36,114	36,221
Soybeans		11,330	7,833	25,900	39,432	34,341
Tallow 3/		1,389	1,427	8,993	5,873	5,350
Tobacco, unmanufactured	12 327	8,756	11,706	50,823	30,764	47,646
Variety meats, fresh, frozen $3/$:	3,627	2,721	3,189	10,153	8,509	7,418
Vegetable oils, expressed		2,721	1,210	3,884	1,104	3,635
Food for relief or charity:		0			1, 104	
Other	9,311	4,878	7,511	2,374 24,466	16,918	21,492
: Total	70,309	54,770	55,263	214,905	177,099	190,346
Total EEC	133,764	105,858	97,345	381,870	307,036	334,223

^{1/2} Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 2/2 Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/2 Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 4/2 Variable-levy on sugar content only.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Soybean exports to the EEC, which during the latter part of 1967/68 were below those of 1966/67, showed improvement in the first quarter of 1968/69. The increased demand for feed ingredients resulted in an advance in the value of soybean exports despite lower prices. The average export price for soybeans during the first quarter of 1968/69 was \$2.77, compared with \$2.92 in the first quarter of 1967/68. Improved prices were a factor in the rising value of hide and skin exports during the first quarter of 1968/69. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled \$48 million in July-September 1968, up 55 percent from the corresponding period of last year. This substantial increase resulted primarily from the larger takings by West Germany. U.S. exports of variety meats to the EEC totaled \$7.4 million in July-September 1968, the lowest level for the first quarter of the last 4 fiscal years. Increased hog slaughter during 1968 in the EEC countries contributed to the lower demand from the export market.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-SEPTEMBER 1968

In the first 3 months of fiscal year 1969 (year ending June 30), U.S. imports of agricultural products totaled \$1,344 million, compared with \$1,064 million during the same period in 1967/68. Imports of competitive (supplementary) commodities in July-September rose to \$800 million from \$666 million in the same 3 months last year; noncompetitive (complementary) imports increased to \$544 million from \$398 million (table 13).

Increases in imports were recorded for most individual commodities with notable gains in cattle, beef, pork, hides and skins, apparel wools, certain dairy products, fruits. edible nuts, vegetable oils, cane sugar, and wines. Among complementary imports, rapid rises were evident for bananas, coffee, cocoa, rubber, tea, carpet wools, crude drugs, and essential oils.

Heavier than usual imports during July-September partly reflected hedge buying of many storable commodities by importers in anticipation of expiring longshoremen's union contracts at East Coast and Gulf ports. Temporary restraining orders were issued by a Federal court in early October after a 2-day strike; an injunction under the Taft-Hartley Law is expected to either delay the strike until December 20 or resolve differences between companies and labor groups.

Another unusual factor contributing to expanded imports during the period had to do with cheeses. U.S. imports of several types of cheeses in July-September were substantially above a year ago, apparently because of anticipated quota controls by importers and foreign suppliers. These cheese imports included processed Edam and Gouda, Emmenthaler or Swiss with eye formation, Gruyere process, and cow's milk cheeses in the unspecified "other cheese" categories (Tariff Schedules of the United States, codes 117.75 and 117.85). On September 24, 1968, the President established emergency import quotas for the above named cheeses under provisions of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. 1/

With the exception of across-the-board limitations on processed Edam and Gouda cheese, quotas affect only cheeses priced under 47 cents per pound, f.o.b. country of origin; cheeses priced above 47 cents are not restricted.

The quotas will remain in effect until the Tariff Commission reports, and the President acts upon the report, on its current investigation of the effect on the Department's price support program for milk on the imports of these cheeses and several other items not considered in the emergency action.

Federal Register, September 26, 1968.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, $_{\mbox{\it July-September}}$ 1967 and 1968

	July-	September	Change
Commodity or commodity group	1967	1968 <u>1</u> /	Change
	Mil1:	ion dollars	Percent
Supplementary :		• •	
:		0	
Animals and animal products:	9	11	+22
Cattle, dutiable		33	+57
Hides and skins, excluding fur		18	+38
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry:		224	+22
Wool, apparel	0.0	24	+4
Other animals and animal products		23	+35
Total animals and products		333	+25
Cotton, raw, excluding linters:	12	10 :	-17
Fruits and preparations:	28	37 :	+32
Grains and preparations:		12 :	+9
Nuts, edible, and preparations:	20	33 :	+65
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil:	- 0	14 :	+75
Copra:		13 :	+8
Olive oil:		5 :	+25 +44
Other oilseeds and products:	16	23 :	+44
Sugar and molasses:	176	189	+7
Sugar, cane		109 :	0
Molasses, inedible		34	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured		22	+10
Wines and malt beverages:	20		, _ ,
Wines	18	30	+67
Malt beverages		9	+50
Other supplementary vegetable products:		26	+4
Total supplementary products		800	+20
<u>Complementary</u>		0	
:			. 7.6
Bananas, fresh:		43 :	+16
Cocoa beans:		27	+50
Coffee, green		325 12	+38 +71
Drugs, crude	_	12	+33
Essential oils	-	5 :	+25
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums		56 :	+51
Silk, raw		4 :	+33
Tea, crude		17	+31
Wool, carpet		14	+40
Other complementary products:		29	+16
Total complementary products		544	+37
Total agricultural imports:	1,064	1,344	+26
:			

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 14,--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968

			September	mber			July-September	tember	
Commodity exported:	Unit:	Quantity		Value		Quantity	1 1		Value
	•	1967	1968 1/ ;	1,000	1,000	1967/68	1968/69 1/:		1968/69 1/
Animals and animal products Animals, live	••	Tuonsands	spussnout	dollars	dollars	Tuonsands	Inousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	~	†7	2,003	1,645	13	6	5,056	4,172
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	2,462	$\frac{1,958}{2/}$	1,035	1,217	6,802	6,447	3,239	3,842
Other		77	2/	607 3,881	3,645	2/	/7	2,202	1,330
Dalry products Ashwdrone milk fet including donations	£	171	7.70	11.0	1,3	7.40	787 0	ta C	0 0 7
Butter, including donations		6	12	747	10	61	733	702	525
Cheese and curd, including donations	 	521	2,506	291 957	532	1,615	1,858	983	1,252
Milk and cream: Condensed or evaporated		2,357	5,432	380	1,117	7,172	22,827	1,125	5,147
Fresh	Gal.:	124	1,096	202 163	192	310	4,207	700	810 5 22
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb. :	45,740	42,436	8,027	8,562	94,286	115,327	18,128	22,133
Total dairy products	1)~	10,669	12,695	7	7%	26,303	37,811
Fats, oils, and greases	•• ••					2			
Lard and other rendered pig fat		13,451	16,363	1,242	1,307	49,351	42,631	4,656	3,477
Edible Inedible (including grease)	Lb.	62	498		37	442	1,349	33.674	80.08
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	 Ip	13,480	15,861	1,107	1,215	32,328	36,832	2,744	3,079
Total fats, oils, and greases	.; .	146,142	194,938	10,093	11.473	589.936	611.188	41,110	36,696
Meat and meat preparations Beef and veal (except offals)	 Lb.	1,656	2,098	1,315	1,588	6,816	6,643	769,4	4,811
Pork (except offals)	Lb.	3,419	10,553	1,188	4,074	8,380	24,961	3,028	9,353
Offals, edible (variety meats)	 1: 1:	16,919	23,573	4,413	5,137	49,129	56,876	12,768	13,090
Other (including meat extracts)	 P	2,184	2,173	979	1,140	5,982	6,212	2,873	3,199
Total meat and preps. (except poultry):	 19.	25,027	39,324	8,431	12,573	73,375	97,339	25,318	32,228
<u>Poultry products</u> Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved		113	135	85	130	346	362	262	342
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.:	590	765	183	711	1,718	2,346	1,581	2,371
Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen:		~	1	30	// 1	4)~61	, 1	0 74	747
Chickens	Lb.	6,997	9,147	1,710	2,411	22,408	24,656	5,371	6,213
Other Poultry canned and noultry snecialties	1.6.	862	1,204	275	394	2,899	3,821	958	1,262
Total poultry products	·' · ·'		1488	5,307	5.721	02047	190 47	14,667	15,006
									Continued

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968--Continued

			Sentember	mber			edmatas Santini.	Famban	
Commodity exported	Unit	Ougntity		Value	ue	Onantity	1	Value	911
1		1967	1968 1/		1-1	1967/68	1968/69 1/:	1967/68	
Other animal products		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Gelatin, edible grade		164	25	128	20,7	727	3008	219	286
	. Lb.	536	330	214	103	1,204	961	762	327
•	No.	1,462	1,804	8,646	10,880	4,285	5,340	25,754	31,273
r)	C.Lb.	1,425	1,928	739	1,182	3,42,	2,524	580 1,086	468
Other		2/	2/	1,275	1,664	2/	77	4,428	4,650
Total other animal products	: · ·			11,100	14,12(32,810	39,763
Total animals and animal products	:			49,487	60,264			151,352	171,738
Vegetable Products									
	RBale	277	262	30,614	30,470	672	832	85,111	98,267
:	:RBale:	10	1740	350	468	07	41	1,602	1,358
Total cotton and linters	RBale	102	0/2	20,704	20,730	(0)	0/0	00,(1)	74,047
Fruits and preparations									
Canned (prepared or preserved):		11.668	14.944	2.179	2.556	21.466	856.76	3.777	878 7
Peaches		19,262	24,275	2,418	2,801	28,621	34,115	3,605	4,115
Pears	. Lb.	117	792	26	S 1	516	1,647	107	216
Pineapples	: Lb.	10,912	5,350	1,659	801	27,454	25,886	4,130	3,776
Other	. I.b.	7,244	7,763	819	10/	5,615	860,7	13 103	1,778
lotal canned irulus		100×144	10,15	3,75	0,727	5)0,06	72,104	01.0	14,446
Prunes	. Lb.	9,133	8,989	1,960	1,840	23,325	22,171	7,980	4,712
Grapes (raisins)	: Lb. :	15,501	15,784	2,732	2,859	: 41,892	41,436	6,865	7,249
Total dried fruits	9 1	1.467	1 0004	599	4.75	67 013	1,848	10.058	200 F F
Fresh:		101 07	7))/(5	167.0	2,17	212/0	CC17, CO	202	0 / S / D
Apples	. Ip.	9,117	8,270	1,066	955	17,885	14,593	1,997	1,789
Berries	. Tp.	1,852	1,576	362	296	5,249	4,353	1,136	924
Grapefruit	 	30 182	7,880	850), 661	54,402	25,508	7,481	200,5
Lemons and limes		11,420	21,290	$^{\sim}_{1,169}$	2,078	70,690	87,462	6,214	8,164
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	. Lb.	39,954	14,678	3,697	1,762	174,592	58,546	15,173	6,985
Pears	: Tp. :	5,650	8,299	573	901	6,806	16,605	743	1,951
Other	G:	10,646	136,481	1,512	988	126,015	136,933	10,200	9,490
Total fresh fruits	 	142,047	100,109	14,100	1<,122	466,092	450,427	44,277	40.04
Grapefruit	. Gal.	067	241	413	320	1,363	1,167	1,169	1,318
Orange	: Gal.	1,336	1,120	1,825	2,050	4,207	5,273	5,391	7,942
Other	: Gal.:	1,041	8/1	819	837	5,423	7,66¢	875	2,555
Total fruit juices	: Gal.:	80/	4,434	2,057	3,507	8,993	3000	9,435	(X)
Frozen fruits		417	701	101	523	1,361	1,801	1,637	1.323
Total fruits and preparations	:			28,179	28,445			81,950	81.052
									Continued

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity. September and July-September 1967 and 1968--Continued

			September	nber			July-Septembe	tember	
Commodity exported	:Unit	Quantity	ity :	Value	106g 1/	Quantity	a	Value	1060/601/
Grains and preparations		Thousands	usan	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Feed grains and products:		11/6.6	л О	3 550	165	12 000	27,1	15 700	0 1.03
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	. Bu.	678,647	49,877	60,545	59,344	109,831	156,202	148,610	187,495
Grain sorghums (56 1b.)	Bu.	8,612	16,393	10,855	18,353	49,389	42,353	63,929	1,8,967
Total feed grains	. M. Ton	1.459	1.711	75.518	78,922	4,389	5,134	231,609	240.563
Malt and flour (including barley malt)	. Ib.	5.410	8.571	345	570	16,915	27.076	1.134	1.762
Corn grits and hominy		3,872	2,595	160	118	10,640	7,893	452	356
Corn meal, including donations		385	1,377	1,578	1,021	1,127	1,900	678,7	3,113
Corn starch		5,967	6,551	511	722	16,648	22,718	1,723	2,363
Total feed grains and products	~	1,504	1,836	78,281	81,584	4,526	5.337	240.630.	980, 945
Rice:		203 300	21.0 061	16 51.0	77 70	620 169	71.6 017	717 01	D (0 6 7
Milled, including donations		0	1/18	0,740	13	3 192	740,917 1 101	47,040	04,041
Total rice (milled basis)		203,399	342.957	16.540	27,593	622,243	747.633	49.939	62.941
Kye (56 lb.)		365	342	024	388	841	969	1,105	795
Wheat and products, including donations -	.	68.413	25.720	116.126	708.27	189,219	120.625	327,193	198, 58/
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat		1.368	2.481	5,165	9,822	3.614	6.120	13.867	23,7/3
Other wheat products		099	686	1,641	2,184	2,818	3,175	6,779	6,973
Total wheat and wheat products		72,192	32,367	122,932	54,813	200,278	137,753	347,839	229,300
Bakery products		1,821	1,515	726	590 :	4,117	4,215	1,760	1,623
Total grains and preparations	;			219,860	166.347	/ **	- 	644, 247	547, 226
Oilseeds and products				•					
Oils, including donations:		3.006	3.376	787	597	10.950	0 257	1 590	1 560
Soybean oil		128,526	131,612	15,358	11,940	278,738	229,153	33,931	22,434
0ther		14,566	21,177	2,455	3,313	51,317	68,528	7,859	10,854
Total oils (except essential)		140,098	150,105	18,24/	12,850	341,005	306,938	43,380	34,848
Flaxseed (56 lb.)		104	1,115	313	3,392	1,800	3,178	5,457	9,883
Soybeans (60 lb.)	. Bu.	10,325	13,895	29,309	38,440	43,300	48,210	126,299	133,757
Total oilseeds			1	32.619	42.550	2 1	75	136.838	146.194
Oil cake and meal	:S.Ton	196	178	16,994	15,362	629	703	54,951	58,975
Total oilseeds and products				67,860	73,762			235,169	240,017
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured</u> Burlev		3,106	5,576	2,868	5,771	10,754	15,987	9,196	15,336
Cigar wrapper		763	552	1,729	1,278	956	1,069	3,350	2,675
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee		1,714	2,788	777	1,588	4,322	8,418	2,169	4,610
Fine-cured		1,298	3,076	1,104	2,682	3,825	6,540	2,925	5,641
Other		7,970	11,829	2,857	3,934	16,007	22,097	5,462	6,693
Total tobacco, unmanufactured		29,439	73,366	56,990	65,648	134,322	181,001	120,237	154,207
									Continued

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968--Continued

			Sentember	mber			.Inlv-Sentember	tember	
Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	ue	Quent	1.	Value	le
		1967	1968 1/	1967	ĕ.	1967/68 : 19	1968/69 1/		
Vegetables and preparations		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000 dollara	Thousanda	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollers
Canned (prepared or preserved):		1.840	1,262	567	371	6,981	7,074	2,118	1,829
Corn	. I.b.	2,708	1,505	514	292	4,032	3,110	755	209
Soups	: Tp.	1,566	1,721	376	346	4,885	4,152	1,094	882
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.:	. I.b.	950	1,811	218	413	2,792	3,863	555	848
Other		2 872	2,432	0 110	1 966	760,7	7, 452	1,203	1,331
Detail terms forther donettons		12 671.	27, 591	070	2 103	68.217	58 006	5 190	5 259
Dried peas, including cow and chick		32,761	34,577	1,954	2,217	59,090	59,738	3,803	3,975
Fresh:		A107	10 913	325	609	17.76	798 00	000	1 079
Defore	. P	966.7	5,484	236	216	30,032	24,547	1,272	1,045
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)		4,403	7,463	147	226	97,610	87,653	2,827	2,553
Tomatoes	. I.b.	4,015	5,981	334	356	17,521	42,176	2,108	4,408
Total fresh vecetables	. P	25.130	33.365	1,512	1,988	204,714	209,572	10,203	11,330
Prozen vegetables	. T.b.	1,781	2,100	329	414	607.9	6,325	1,198	1,203
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	. T.b.	2,226	3,719	787	1,152	5,955	8,913	2,108	3,115
Tomato juice, canned	: Gal.	\$ 200	42	219	66	417	236	097	281
Vegetable seasonings	. Lb.	545	1,153	384	581	1,376	3,107	3 97.0	1,604
		3	7.5	0 1.62	11 707	~	7	33 607	36.066
sucrapada dua parangan Isloi				7,406	707			2007/	
ther vegetable products		,	C	771 1	c	500	i i	(i.
Coffee	91	1,241	1,286	8778	856	2,200	2,668	1,959	1,871
Essential oils and resinoids	. Ip	878	955	2,273	2,812	2,935	2,902	6,108	8,010
Feeds and fodders (except oil cake meal):	1	210	જો લે	607,9	869.6	210	त्रोट	20,438	29,096
Flavoring strups, sugars, and extracts	1 4	305	294	266	4,468	1.095	$\frac{2}{1.106}$	0,931	718
Nursery stock		2	[2]	631	521	2	त्रो	1,964	1,819
Nuts and preparations	. Lb.	13,812	8,018	3,438	3,348	43,516	26,715	9,260	8,212
Seeds, except oilseeds	9 5	5,004	5,272	475	431	1,574	2,001	1,133	1,255
Other including donations		/2	2	6,145	6,912	12	2/	17,588	23,030
Total other vegetable products	-			26,131	32,817			76,019	94,808
Total vegetable products		1	-	439,446	494,604	1	1	1,277,942	1,253,001
		••							
Total agricultural exports	!		-	488,933	469,728	-		1,429,294	1,424,739
Total nonagricultural exports	!		1	2,026,067	2,481,141	1		5,925,406	6,993,182
••	••								
Total exports, all commodities		-1-		2,515,000	2,950,869			7,354,700	8,417,921
1/ Preliminary.									

| Preliminary. | Reported in value only. | Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 15.--7.5. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968

			September	mber			July-Septem	ember	
Commodity imported	Unit	Quantity		Value	1 1	Quantity			
Animals and animal products		: 1967 :	1968 1/: Thousands	1967 1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	: 1968/69 1/: Thousands	1967 68 : 1,000 dollars	1968/69 1/ 1,000 dollars
Animals, live	Š	78	29	3.877	•	81	26	8.647	10,917
Cattle for breeding (free)	No.			212		6	7	1,042	1,603
Horses Other (including live noultry)	No.	W.	Ma	908 283 283	318	યો જ	3/2	1,896	7,477
Total animals, live	-		1111	5,280		11-12		12,515	16,191
Dairy products		••			•				
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	207	505	269	282	1,093	1,411	587	778
Cheddar	1	100 205	420	74	165	6.539	1,493	1.900	376
Edam and Gouda	 P	1,181	3,757	573	1,040	2,602	11,236	1.237	3,000
Pecarino	Lb.	1,056	1,365	969	838	3,112	3,798	1,913	2,277
Swiss	Tp.	2,335	10,105	1,197	3,480	6,205	28,840	3,194	9,347
Total cheese	. e	7,564	22,197	4,037	8,176	26,832	66,576	12,395	23,157
Butter	Lb.	87	39	43	56	200	121	107	94
Casein or lactarene	Tp.	8,047	13,255	2,007	2,799	26,252	39,879	6,636	8,735
Total dairy products	: :	27		6,119	11,515	77	77	20,773	33,253
Uthe and obtan (execut fire)					•••				
Calf skins	Lb.	346	292	130	173	776	912	362	526
Cost and bid skins	. P.	1,187	1,934	149	239	2,985	6,906	396	952
Sheep and lamb skins	rp.	4,328	5.586	2,553	4.314	12,980	18,400	6,894	13,110
Other <u>4/</u>	rp.	186	1,824	615	768	4,566	6,234	2,622	2,750
Total hides and skins	Lb.	7,609	10,120	7 106	700 9	23 694	33.844	12,553	18,398
Meat and meat preparations Beef and weal:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	T.	84,356	110,507	34,328	48,191	258,356	295,583	105,507	126,813
Usiner Total beef and veal	. P.	102,683	130,176	42,091	58,199	301,125	347,963	123,341	152,954
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	6,888	7,393	1,954	2,256	15,267	20,486	4,251	7,904
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,535	3,215	1,376	1,493	12,030	10,680	4,793	7,662
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc Other	9 P	3.740	4,370	10,162	2,332	11,347	12,128	6.337	6,852
Total pork	rp.	21,135	29,654	13,698	20,438	71,147	80,628	767,437	54,614
Sausage casings	! =	$\frac{3}{3.077}$	2/229	1,678	2,138	$\frac{3}{10.491}$	$\frac{3}{12.060}$	5,192	5,945
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)			1-1	60,733	84,777			183,317	224,217
Poultry products	į		74	η. Υ	6	106	200	r L	17.0
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Doz.	26	54	152		324	183	780	199
Poultry meat	Гр. :-	OT	29	246	266	00	У ПП	721	709
									Continued

Table 15.—1.5. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968 --Continued

Commodity immorted			September	mber			July-Septembe	tember	
Surfamentary	Unit	Quantity	- 1	Value		Quanti	tγ	Value	1e
		1967	1968 1/:	1967	1968 1/:	1967/68	1968/69 1/:		
Other animal products Bones, hoofs, and horns	1	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 <u>dollars</u>
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	240	292	454	780 :	538	873	1,774	2,194
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	1	1,069	1,490	09 7 7 7 7	117:	3,998	3,898	228	251
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	: 617	1,153	324	909	2,269	3,091	1,709	7,529
Hair, unmanulactured	Lb.	438	844	7,89	613:	1,380	2,095	1,536	1,571
Worl, unmanufactured (except free in bond).:	G. Lb.	15,548	12,451	10,189	7.354	4,448	4,116	72, 54.9	73 881
Other	1	3/	31	2,008	2,569	3/	3/	5,948	6,655
ייייי מווייים דייייים דייייים דייייים דיייייים דיייייים דייייייים דיייייים דיייייים דיייייים דיייייים דיייייים דיייייים דייייייים דיייייים דייייים דייייים דייייים דייייים דייייים דיייייים דייייים דיייים דייים דיייים דייים דיים דייים דייים דיים די			1	7,4,47	: 405,51		1	36,584	40,260
Total animals and animal products:	!			90,960	121,557	I I		266,463	332,923
Ooffon unmanufactured (A80 1h)					* **				
Cotton	Bale	52	4747	7,994	5,743	92	99	12.275	10.08%
Linters	Bale	10	9 2	- 1	176:	38	33	` 4	1,116
Fruits and preparations	рате	70	20	8,299	5,919	114	66	13,607	11,200
Apples fresh	4	008	7	CC		7	(1	
Strawberries	rp.	4.132	2,679	603 603	7600	7.5217	3,740	115	322
Other berries	Lb.	10,186	4,160	1,304	. 006	17,410	10,700	2,5(2	2,437
Cherries	Lb.	1,460	2,680	765	802:	6.486	8,461	1.885	2.499
Dates	 	514	434	67	32:	1,618	772	161	58
Grapes	1.b	383	412	27	79:	2,129	2,391	156	253
Melons	Lb.	139	1,201	~~	 O &	787	1,913	70	175
Olives in brine	Gal.:	775	1,988	1,904	4.173:	2,719	1,701	7 X X X	11 204
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,946	6,605	1,147	1,258:	17,591	19,883	3,366	3,763
Vianges, other	9 2	204	2,862	15	174:	712	6,011	947	364
Pineapple juice	Gal.:	1,030	076,02	1,6%0	7,187	73,703	70,918	6,017	7,902
Other	!	3/	3/	1,674	2,698;	1,720	1,170	4,139	5,896
Total fruits and preparations	1	1		9,327	12,867:		the rains	28,245	37,191
Grains and preparations		,	-	1					
Barley grain (40 lb.)	Bu.	191	414	354	137	1,744	933	2,413	1,163
Corn grain (56 1b.)	Bu.	139	~ ~	220	11.	177	10%	201 205	203
Oats grain (32 1b.)	Bu.	208	108	172	91:	411	304	365	285
Nice		104	- 58	202	33	155	129	212	72
Wheat grain (60 1b.)	Bu	145	44	36	53.	37	293	107	357
Wheat flour	Cwt.:	0	100	0	· · ·		76	~ 0	740
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc	Lb. :	4,890	7,270	1,921	2,816:	12,779	17,772	4,750	6,626
bread, yeast-leavened	 	1,727	2,065	230	299:	5,046	5,508	703	77.
Total grains and preparations	!			3,844	4,607		77	10.921	11,858
									Continued

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968 --Continued

Commodity imported	Init	Oltantift	September	mber Value		Ouanti	July-September	tember Value	
Supplementary	-	1967	1968 1/			1967/68	1368/69 1/	1 1	1968/69 1/
Nuts and preparations	.: F	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	dollars
Almonds	Lb.	4,119	9,301	1,152	1,896	12,948	23,594	3,364	4,825
Cashew nuts	Lb.	8,997	10,758	2,106 1,108	6,043	19,422	28,600	9,704	16,233
Pistache nuts	Lb.	1,221	26	736	14	4,158	378	2,683	232
Tols bots and preparations	: ;	7:	7	5,695	11,634		77	20,099	33,080
Tilsgeds and products									
Cores buller	Lb.	1,914	2,897	1,046	1,762	4,556	7,197	2,482	7,406
Caster off	Lb. Lb.	8,827	1,075	224 1,185	235	1,983	3,397	9,224	1,077
Coccent oil	Lb.	30,856	30,662	3,492	4,484	73,427	87,270	8,223	13,631
Olive cil, edible	9 4 1	3,734	7,0.76	1,433 974	1,649	10,942	27,590	3,580	4,529
Palm kernel oil	. P.	11,049	14,378	1,330	2,442	23,919	33,370	2,926	5,738
Tung oil	Lb.	772	1,543	77	133	2,104	4,405	224	398
Total oils (except essential)	rp.	69.358	100,312	9,901	15,638	167,795	238,575	24,728	40,591
Oilseeds:	T.b.	38,822	29,142	3,020	2,328	163,480	126,071	12,492	12,554
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,530	2,730	395	417	7,881	7,183	1,258	1,036
Total oilseeds	:		77	3.591	2,858			14,249	14,050
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	8.444	5,006	279	147	23,286	16,788	757	767
Total oilseeds and products	1			13,771	18,643			39,731	55,137
Sugar and related products Sugar, cane or beet	S. Ton Gal.	447 11,200 3/	427 26,175 3/	56,147 1,529 849	55,811 2,643 685	1,400 75,589 37	1,449	176,280 9,577 2,866	189,042 10,376 1,850
Total sugar and related products	!		1	58,525	59,139			188,723	201,268
Vegetables and preparations Fresh, chilled, or irozen: Cucumbers Garlic Onions Potatoes, white or Irish Tomatoes Turnips or rutabagas Prepared or preserved: Cassava, flour and starch, and taploca Mushrooms Pickled vegetables Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce Other Total vegetables and preparations	Eb. St. Chil	164 544 611 611 17,506 17,506 1,715 19,646 19,646	1,497 149 1,199 17,240 1,387 1,986 14,174 14,174	8 197 77 77 68 205 205 2,308 2,513 6,681	373 15 15 14 100 259 630 74,2 4,627 4,627 8,631	1,786 2,576 3,238 9,468 114 66,105 4,667 3,966 37,974	245 5,137 1,591 10 7,750 130 46,866 24,920 5,359 23,142 3/	96 498 437 117 990 288 2,365 2,568 722 4,424 722 4,424	28 1,177 184, 27 970 353 1,772 3,141 1,046 2,530 10,323 21,551

Table 15. --U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, September and July-September 1967 and 1968 --Continued

Lot day of many to a day of the comment.			September	mber			July-September	tember	
Supplementary	: Unit	: Quantity		Value	ue		ity	Value	ue
		1967	1958 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/:	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Other vegetable products Feeds and fodders (except oil take meal):) ! !	: Thousands	Thousands 3/	dollars 1,174	dollars 1,254	Thousands 3/	Thousands 3/	dollars 3,628	<u>dollars</u> 3,400
HopsJute and jute butts, unmanufactured	Lb.		0 ~	20	0	34	0 0	22	1,173
Mait liquots (ale, porter, stout, beer)	Gal.		2,803	1,776	3,055	5,688	8,071	6,214	8,845
Seeds, except oilseeds	1 1		M	786	1,028	ગુર્ભા	ગુર્ભા	2,375	3,187
Spices	: Lb.	7,318	5,598	713	969	15,721	14,540	1,770	2,111
Whes	. Gal.	1,265	2,424	5,815	11,414	3,908	6,597	17,962	29,817
Other other vegetable products		3/) (865 26,763	36,397	3/	3/	3,474	4,679 96,171
Total vegetable products	!			132,905	157,837			399,709	467,456
Total supplementary imports	1 1			223,865	279.394			666,172	800,379
Complementary		1	1	4	1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- ()	5	()
Bananas, fresh	. P	: 256,741 : 211,459	298,325	11,694 $71,848$	14,105	821,038 683,241	899,594	235,423	42,533
Coffee, roasted or ground	. Lb.	326	1,764	105	625	1,433	3,443	508	1,163
Corree extracts, essences, concentrates	rp.	1,735	787,1	1,913	7,4,7	2,932	4,498	6,519	4,136 26,763
Cocoa and chocolate	. Tp.	: 14,683	20,593	2,524	4,240	34,720	56,760	5,691	10,160
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc	1 1 1		Min	2,683	4,254	<u></u>	Ma	7,247	11,581
Fibers, unmanufactured	: L. Ton		10	1,246	1,712	37,	No.	4,462	5,348
Rubber, crude (natural)	. Lb.	: 75,162	141,804	12,509	22,986	224,900	359,791	36,662	56,455
Spices	Lb.		13,107	2,893	5,085	26,054	29,059	8,819	10,253
Teafinantfortured (free in bond)	. Lb.	9,931	14,766	4,180	5,820	32,313	42,560	13,028	16,713
Other complementary agricultural products:	;	3/	3/	675	1,309	3/	3/	2,413	3,488
Total complementary imports	1			123,833	183,653			397,755	543,381
•									
Total agricultural imports	:		ne y B. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St	347,698	463,047			1,063,927	1,343,760
Total nonagricultural imports	: :		The control of the co	1,774,002	2,373,578			5,355,773	6,973,293
Total imports, all commodities		-	1	2,121,700	2,836,625			6,419,700	8.317,053
1 / Day 2 miles									

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Preliminary. Less than 500. Reported in value only. Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 16.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	: Animal : and : animal	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	: Vegetable : oils : and	Fruits and vegetable	: All :agricultura :commodities
	: producta	: IIIICEIS	: raccured :	reeds	: oilseeds	: vegetable	*: <u>1</u> /
	•		Base 195	57 th ro ugh	1959 = 100		
	: 110	0.2	100	1.55	100	100	105
196 2		9 3 71	108 98	155 155	122 148	108 114	125 124
1964		100	110	185	156	106	147
1965		88	99	180	189	111	145
1966		61	98	231	194	122	157
1967		90	130	203	181	122	152
1968	102	80	117	206	184	106	148
!	:						
July-September	;	0.0		• • •			
1967/68	: 101	93	99	196	143	106	141
July-September	119	99	126	101	156	107	1/0
1968/69	119	99	136	191	156	107	149
	•		Adjusted	for season	al variation		
Monthly	•		Aujusceu	TOT SEASON	al valiation		
1967/68							
July	101	67	109	191	141	112	139
August		113	109	186	137	103	144
September		100	78	211	152	104	141
October	103	78	73	197	200	106	1 39
November		60	132	273	224	112	171
December		61	138	201	154	116	139
January		93	163	215	160	117	154
February		91	200	239	248	108	173
March		84	85	219	261	102	152
April		90 79	143 167	198 182	199 159	111 101	155 1 3 8
May		69	140	160	216	89	132
June	105	0,7	140	100	210	0)	132
1968/69							
July	98	105	152	198	135	110	149
August		98	160	198	139	96	157
September	120	95	96	177	193	116	140
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
June							
oute							
			Not adjusted	for seasor	nal variation		
<u> 1967/68</u>						110	120
July		54	78	189	159	110	130
August		57	108	187	135	105	129 136
September		65	148	197 189	120 232	110 143	149
October	106 119	65 70	126 166	263	317	111	189
November December		78	171	219	203	102	158
January		112	110	225	161	91	155
February		106	111	223	159	91	155
March	97	103	72	228	196	98	156
April		96	92	204	175	103	149
May		90	109	175	167	112	138
June:		65	113	169	187	100	131
:							
<u>1968/69</u> :				106	150	100	120
July:		84	109	196	152	108 98	139 141
August:		50	159	199	138 152	121	135
September:	120	62	182	166	132	121	133
October							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June:							

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Based on 332 classifications.

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The <u>import value</u>, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The <u>country of origin</u> is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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